

THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

MAIN
EDITION

KANSAS CITY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1933—SATURDAY—12 PAGES.

VOL. 54. NO. 6.

PRICE: In Kansas City... 2 Cents
Elsewhere..... 5 Cents

RELIEF TO 'TRAMPS'

Concentration Camps Will Be Set Up in Plan for Aiding Transients.

CLASS IN 'HITCH-HIKING'

Amateurs Who Must Travel Will Be Instructed in Proper Methods.

TRAIN BARRED TO RIDERS

Vagrancy Laws Will Be Enforced as the Government Enters Social Work.

(By the Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—A broad plan for rendering relief to transients was announced by Harry L. Hopkins, federal emergency relief administrator, in an address today before the conference of mayors.

Establishment of "concentration centers," several in each of the more populous states, was a part of the plan.

"Hitch-hiking" is to be combated on a national basis.

"Bumming" on Trains Must End. Railroads will be asked to stop "bumming" on trains and city and state police to enforce vagrancy laws, turning over tramps to federal authorities.

Estimating that 25 per cent of transients at present are "professional bobbies" and the rest amateurs who need help, Hopkins said schools would be established at the concentration points, with educated hikers used as instructors.

"It is perfectly indefensible to have milk poured into ditches, food lying in warehouses and fruit rotting on the ground," he said, "while hundreds of thousands, yes, millions, of Americans haven't got enough to eat. We're going to take these great food surpluses and put them in the kitchens of the unemployed."

More on "Public Relief." A statement in his address that "we are going to have a million more families on relief starting this winter than were on a year ago" caused a stir until he explained, after his speech, that he means this to refer to "public relief" and not that the whole number this winter would be greater than last.

"Gradual exhaustion of various private means of relief, and the fact that federal relief is just beginning to get started on a big scale," Hopkins explained, "will account for this greater load the public agencies will have to bear."

"So far as the relief situation as a whole is concerned, I don't think we're going to have as bad a winter this year as last."

"I think we are going to have a real break when the public works program gets under way. The national recovery act is giving us more of a pick-up than most people think."

Hopkins admonished the mayors of leading cities attending the conference not to allow local relief expenditures to slump in the belief that the federal government would bear the burden.

The cost of giving relief to the hungry unemployed this year is far beyond the 500 million dollars appropriated by congress," Hopkins said.

Some States "Do Nothing." Many states, he stated, had done a good job of providing relief, but others have done nothing."

Hopkins said the federal relief administration already has allocated 300 million pounds of cured pork to states and that shipments would be started next week. The meat came from millions of hogs recently purchased by the agricultural adjustment administration in an effort to reduce farm surpluses.

The federal administrator said there had been heartening reductions in the number of persons requiring relief—placing the present number at 3½ million families.

Public Works Speed Urged. The conference today called on the government to begin with all possible speed the expenditure of \$3,300 million dollars provided for public works to furnish employment.

The resolution stated that unless a more simple system of allocating the money were devised "it will be difficult, if not impossible, to prevent great suffering and possibly starvation in the winter of 1933-34."

KANSAS MAY AID NEEDY.

Attorney General Finds Direct Appropriation Valid.

TOPEKA BUREAU
THE KANSAS CITY STAR
(By a Member of The Star's Staff.)

TOKELA, Sept. 23.—Roland Boynton, attorney general, ruled today that the state had ample power in an emergency to make direct appropriations for the relief of the needy. Heretofore it has been held, although there is no court ruling on the subject, that the state did not have authority to make any direct appropriations for the relief of any persons except for the care of the insane. This work always has been done by the counties.

In an opinion, written for the governor, the attorney general held that in a period of a national emergency the state could issue bonds for as much as \$1 million dollars and make other direct appropriations for the relief of those in prison.

PRISON BREAK LEADER TRIPS.

Kansas Police Take Earl Joyner and Seven Others.

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 23.—The capture of Earl Joyner, 34, one of the leaders of the Angola, La., prison break on September 10 which took four lives, was announced here today. Four other men and three women, including Joyner, also are

WDAF Program Time Changes Effective Tomorrow.

With the end of daylight saving time at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning, numerous WDAF radio programs will be heard on new schedules, starting tomorrow. Below are listed the new broadcast times of several WDAF feature programs:

Shows 'Andy, daily except Saturday and Sunday, 10 p.m.

Lure and Abner, daily except Friday; Saturday and Sunday, 6:30 p.m.

Jack Snow and his Melody Pictures, Sunday, 11:15 a.m.

Fred Allen's Revue, Friday, 11:15 p.m.

Cheerio, daily except Sunday, 7:30 a.m. (No change.)

Dave Rubinoff and his orchestra, Sunday, 7 p.m.

National Farm and Home Hour, Sunday, 8 p.m. (No change.)

Beauty That Endures, Tuesday, 8:15 p.m.

Captain Henry's Showboat, Thursday, 8 p.m.

Sixth Night, at Seth Parker's, Sunday, 9:45 p.m. (No change.)

Rudy Vallee's variety program, Thursday, 7 p.m. (No change.)

Wayne King's orchestra, Sunday, 2 p.m. and Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.

Paul Whiteman and Al Jolson, Thursday, 9 p.m.

Teaberry Sports Reporter, daily, 5:25 p.m., and 10:15 p.m.

Judy and Jane, daily except Saturday and Sunday, 1:30 p.m. (No change.)

National Radio Forum, Wednesday, 9:30 p.m.

Woman's Radio Review, daily except Saturday and Sunday, 2:30 p.m.

The Goldbergs, daily except Saturday and Sunday, 6:45 p.m.

Chief program, Tuesday, 8:30 p.m.

Lives at Stake, Tuesday, 9 p.m.

Contented program, Monday, 9 p.m.

Radio listeners should follow the daily program listings in The Star in order not to miss any of their favorite radio programs.

AUSTRO-GERMAN PEACE HINT.

Reports Are Heard as Dollfuss Leaves for Geneva.

(By the Associated Press.)

VIENNA, Sept. 23.—Reports of peace negotiations between Austria and Germany increased today on the eve of the departure of Chancellor Dollfuss for Geneva, where he will attend the world disarmament conference. There was not as yet the slightest official encouragement for such rumors.

REDS TREAT LINDY AS HERO.

Flier and His Wife Are Featured in Moscow Papers.

(By the Associated Press.)

MOSCOW, Sept. 23.—White Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh were engaged in sightseeing in Leningrad with the status of ordinary tourists today, the Moscow press devoted an unusually large amount of space to the Americans' visit to Soviet Russia.

All morning newspapers published large photographs of the famous couple and long biographical sketches, with full details of their arrival in Leningrad yesterday from Finland.

HEIRESS SEEKS AN ANNULMENT.

Papers Are Served on Don Francisco Caravita.

(By the Associated Press.)

MOSCOW, Sept. 23.—White Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh were engaged in sightseeing in Leningrad with the status of ordinary tourists today, the Moscow press devoted an unusually large amount of space to the Americans' visit to Soviet Russia.

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COOL SUNDAY EXPECTED.

Skies Tomorrow to Be Cloudy—Speckled After Showers Tonight.

A cool Sunday, with clouds scattered about the sky, was Mr. Hamrick's forecast, to follow an unsettled period late today and tonight, in which showers were expected by the forecasters.

A rising barometer north of Kansas City today was expected to result in a wind shift and slightly lower temperatures tonight than those of last night. Mr. Hamrick believed tonight's minimum would be about 65 degrees, while last night's low mark was 70 degrees. The mercury tomorrow is not expected to climb above the low 80s.

Heavy rains fell yesterday and last night in the region of the Lake of the Ozarks, a fact, Mr. Hamrick pointed out, not likely to create the best of fishing conditions for the week-end. At the Bagnell Dam, received 1.06 inches of precipitation. Downstream from the dam, St. Thomas was soaked beneath a fall of 3.68 inches. At the dam the rainfall was 2.5 inches and at Lamotte 3.4 inches. It was the heaviest rain the section has received in many months. A strong wind that tore limbs from trees accompanied the rain.

TWO FIRES IN HUEY'S HOME.

Flames Break Out in Separate Places Few Hours Apart.

(By the Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—Two fires, threatening the home of Senator Huey P. Long early today while Mrs. Long was at home alone. Each time a policeman called the fire department and the flames were extinguished. Damage was estimated at \$1,700.

This was the third fire this year that has threatened the senator's \$40,000 home and police have been unable to account for their origin.

The first fire today was discovered at 1 a.m., in a clothes basket in the washroom of the house. Firemen put it out, but at 3:20 a.m. they were called back to extinguish another fire in the basement.

Several months ago a fire burned the passenger's motor car in the garage.

Long charged in a statement issued later in the day that all the fires had been of incendiary origin.

THE GRAND JURY READY

TWELFTH MEMBER WILL BE NAMED IN TIME TO START MONDAY.

An Active Inquiry Into Conditions in Kansas City Is Expected From the Group to Report to Judge Page.

The new county grand jury will get under way Monday as scheduled by Judge James R. Page.

With eleven jurors already accepted, the judge today received notice from the sheriff's office that three additional citizens had been summoned to appear Monday. From those three the one additional juror required to fill out the grand jury of twelve will be available.

INTO INQUIRY ON RACKETS.

When the twelve have been sworn and instructed, the new jury will begin a probe that is expected to take up anew the probe of rackets which was energetically started by the previous grand jury.

Generally Fair Next Week.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday:

Upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys and the Northern and Central Great Plains, generally fair over the south portions; occasional scattered showers over the north portions; temperatures mostly near normal.

AMERICANS HELD IN CUBA

U. S. DESTROYER PREPARES TO RESCUE GROUP OF SIXTEEN.

Ernest A. Jaccard, president of the Jaccard Jewelry Company, 1035 West Fifty-seventh street terrace.

Sol Berkson, secretary Berkson Brothers, 1215 Armour boulevard.

Martin Simpson, president-general manager of the Phenix Marble Company, 609 Scarritt building.

(By the Associated Press.)

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—Sixteen Americans and Britons, including three women and five children, were prisoners today in their own homes at the Tanamo sugar mills, near the north coast of Oriente province, and the United States destroyer Hamilton made preparations to take them aboard.

The sixteen were the prisoners of striking workers.

D. S. Adams, president of the Adams Transfer and Storage Company, 5521 Crestwood drive.

Arthur Leslie Williams, president-treasurer of the Superior Ice and Coal Company, 236 Ward parkway.

R. W. Butters, the Butters Pump and Equipment Company, Inc., 230 West Sixty-sixth street terrace.

Porter H. Fones, insurance broker, 6932 Edgewood road.

J. C. Endicott, hardware dealer, 7438 Broadway.

C. C. Daniel, president and treasurer of the Central Storage Company, 410 North Pleasant street, Independence.

Hugo Breckin, druggist, 1250 Huntingdon road.

Joseph Jedlicka, secretary Duff & Repp Furniture Company, 136 West Sixty-first street terrace.

Russell F. Greiner, president of the Greiner-Fifield Lithographing Company, 3643 Harrison boulevard.

Rex Hedrick, banker and former chairman of the Jackson County election board, Buckner, Mo.

R. R. Choplín, real estate, Independence.

Judge Page has announced that he will call for a thorough investigation of rackets, gambling and all forms of vice in Kansas City.

SEE MUCH WORK DONE.

Those observers of grand jury sessions who scanned the list of citizens summoned for duty by Judge Page expressed the opinion that the grand jury to be sworn in Monday will be extremely active.

AMONG THOSE ON THE LIST OF GRAND JURORS ARE:

GENEVA, Ala., Sept. 23.—A speeding motor car early today carried to freedom six desperate prisoners who sawed the bars from a third floor window of the Geneva County jail and fled to freedom on a rope fashioned from blankets.

Three of the six fugitives, S. C. Sheehan, Jack Curtis and Walter Sharp, were held on charges of murder growing out of the slaying of Oscar Jenkins, Hartford, Ala., night policeman. The other three, Hugh Gant, W. W. Newsome and James McNeely, all were held awaiting trial on charges of robbing post offices.

Among those on the list of grand jurors accepted by Judge Page are Rex Hedrick, Republican, of Buckner, Mo., who as chairman of the county election board was kidnapped and beaten by hoodlums as result of his activity against alleged law violations at the polls in the election in March, 1930.

Another is Russell F. Greiner, long associated with the Law Enforcement Association. Still others are D. S. Adams, formerly active in Republican politics, and R. W. Butters, who served as treasurer of the Charter League, of which Rabbi Samuel S. Mayerberg was president.

Judge Page yesterday handed to William G. Schickhardt, chief deputy sheriff, the names of Mr. Jaccard, Mr. Berkson and Mr. Simpson. Mr. Schickhardt reported to the judge to day that official service had been obtained on the three business men, summoning them to court at 9 o'clock.

SIX OUTLAWS ESCAPE JAIL.

Desperate Band Seizes a Car After Sawing Bars.

(By the Associated Press.)

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—President Grau San Martin and his foes and friends met with neutral mediators today, and an early solution to bitter political differences was officially predicted as a result.

Guarded by heavily armed detachments of cavalry,

A WORLD TRIP CUT SHORT

BOY WANDERER BACK HOME AFTER TWO NIGHTS OUT.

Irish Lad of 8, Ambitious to Be a Mail Pilot, Starts His Training Early—His Bed Under a Porch.

Billy Mooneyhan, 8-year-old Irish boy runaway, revealed, upon intense questioning today, that he spent his two "nights out" under a porch on Linwood boulevard. Billy, blue-overalled and hungry, was found near Thirty-seventh street and Broadway last night by his father, J. H. Mooneyhan, 3019 Main street, after the boy had been missing since Thursday afternoon.

Commenting further upon the accommodations of the Linwood man, Billy wrinkled his nose, buttered a piece of raisin bread and spoke, slowly:

"Well, at least it's private and quiet. Don't remember the address, but it's a good spot in a rain."

FAMILY WORKERS PILE UP.

When told that his 15-year-old brother, John, was burned severely in an explosion at 3716 Central street Thursday and that added to the worry of his disappearance was trouble enough for one Irish family he said, "It was tough luck; but why worry about me? I can get around all right."

Mrs. Mooneyhan admitted she never had taught Billy to be afraid of the dark or anything else and that the boy seems as much at home on the streets at night as in daylight. So far Billy's wanderings have been confined between Thirty-first and Thirtyninth streets, with an occasional escapade to Swope or Falbany parks. The police are his friends—he greets them with a merry "Hi, copper!"

Chief among the adventures of his latest wandering was the finding of a pretty white dog on Broadway yesterday morning. The dog followed him for several blocks when he decided the dog was lost and needed a friend. Billy took the dog in hand and called the number that was on his collar.

Soon a happy owner drove up to the Parkview pharmacy, Thirtyninth street and Broadway, and gave Billy 50 cents for returning her dog. Billy admitted that times were better after that 50 cents came into his life and he told of a ride on the Woodland avenue street car and a purchase of food on Troost avenue.

MUST SEE THE WORLD EARLY.

"Honest, mom," he told his mother today, "I didn't mean to worry you. But when a fellow's going to be a mail pilot when he grows up he's got to start seeing the world early."

Billy is in the third grade at Madison school. "Sure, school was all right," but "it didn't seem very real." Billy wouldn't give his word that he wouldn't wander off again; you couldn't tell how a fellow was going to feel. His mother reminded him,

"DING-DONG-DELL," THE PUPPY THAT FELL IN THE WELL.



"Ding-Dong-Dell," the Chinese Spitz puppy that was rescued by the fire department last night from a cistern at Thirty-sixth street and Baltimore avenue, was so christened today by Mrs. William W. Shelley, 3601 Baltimore avenue, his owner. His baptism last night in the cistern water was unpremeditated. "Ding" simply went

on a night stroll away from his four slumbering brothers and sister and pushed himself under the cistern platform. His yelps for help resulted in the fire department trucks going to that vicinity the first time in fifty years. "Ding" is shown here with Miss Mary Louise Cluff, 15-year-old daughter of Mrs. Helen K. Cluff, 3201 Broadway, an interested neighbor girl.

PLANE HITS FENCE POST

TWO PASSENGERS AND PILOT ESCAPE INJURY IN CRASH.

After NRA Meeting at Bethany, Mo., Barton Stephenson Finds Pasture Too Small for Take-Off.

What was to have been an airplane round trip on behalf of the NRA, to and from Bethany, Mo., terminated early last night when the plane became involved with a fence at the beginning of the return journey. The machine, the property of J. Lauren Freeman, was damaged badly, but Freeman and two others escaped injury.

Also in the airplane were Charles L. King, commissioner of the NRA compliance board at Kansas City, and Barton Stephenson, a commercial pilot, also of Kansas City. The three left the Kansas City airport late yesterday to attend an NRA mass meeting for Harrison County at Bethany.

The landing at Bethany was made in a pasture, and, in accordance with schedule, Mr. King spoke at the meeting.

The plane had been set down in a meadow, and for the take-off there was only the illumination of a motor car's headlights. Stevenson, at the controls, could see nothing in the darkness after a run of a thousand feet. On the rise the tail of the ship caught in a wire fence. The pilot at once shut off the motor, but the plane sped 150 yards farther down a slope and crashed against a corner fence post twelve inches in diameter. Ninety feet farther it came to rest on its back.

The plane motor was undamaged. It was being trucked to Kansas City today, accompanied by Freeman and Stevenson.

Tex LaGrone flew here this morning and took King back to Kansas City.

Mr. Freeman is one of several private owners of aircraft in Kansas City who have volunteered the use of their aircraft for the purpose of transporting NRA speakers.

FEDERAL PRISONER GIVES UP.

W. O. McDonald to Start 2-Year Term at Once.

William O. McDonald, former investigator for the bureau of narcotics of the government, surrendered today to the United States marshal to start serving a sentence of two years. He will leave tonight for the new federal penitentiary at Louisville, Pa.

McDonald was convicted by a federal court jury in Springfield on a charge of selling narcotics. Tuesday he was sentenced by Judge Albert L. Reeves. He also was sentenced to a year and a day for contempt of court, the sentence to run concurrently with the other sentence.

A Pastor at a New Church. The Rev. Travers Harrison, former pastor of the First Christian church, Eleventh and Locust streets, now is holding church services upstairs at 1302 McGee street. Mr. Harrison's church is called the Metropolitan Church of Christ. Approximately 200 persons have signed the church roll. Sunday school, morning and night preaching services, young people's services and prayer meeting on Wednesday night are part of the activities of the church.

6 P.M. TODAY

6 P.M. TODAY is the closing time for proper classification of Sunday Want Ads.

Tomorrow is a big day for selling, renting, etc. Place your ad now for The Sunday Star.

HA. 1200

Ask for an Ad Taker



CARRIERS VISIT THE STAR.

Presses Viewed by Men From Ottawa, Garnett and Olathe.

Kansas distributors for The Star at Olathe, Ottawa and Garnett, and their carriers, visited The Star building today between deliveries of this morning's and tonight's editions on their routes. They viewed the presses and other machinery that make the papers they handle, and at luncheon were guests of The Star.

The visitors:

Olathe—Howard Hayes, Carlino, Edwin Hayes, 14 North Kansas; Jay Eakle, 231 South Blake; Charles Townsend, Fairview; Bill Hayes, 313 Water; Gene Hayes, 431 North Kansas.

Ottawa—W. H. Sabl and Mrs. Sabl, 503 North Mayberry.

Carrriers—Mike Ackley, 518 North Mubay; Bill Hood, 610 North Popular; Carl Jones, 312 West Lincoln; Fred Kiest, 510 North Popular; Bob Weber, 748 S. Sycamore; Leo Sabl, 508 North Mulberry.

Garnett—C. P. Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland.

Others—Fred Kiest, Alvin Lawley, John Staley, Warren Staley, Jack Pullman, Louis Andre, Rex Sutherland, Lee Sutherland, Natick Sutherland.

RADIO AMATEUR A WINNER.

Guy E. Wilson Receives Medal in Relay League Contest.

Guy E. Wilson, 3728 Wabash avenue, yesterday received a medal from the American Radio Relay League for first place in the Missouri district amateur radio transmission and reception contest.

Wilson, owner and operator of station W3EL, which is located at his home, contacted fifty-one stations in twenty-three countries on all continents of the world. American and Canadian stations were excluded in the contest.

Wilson, an employee of Radio Laboratories, 1515 Grand avenue, scored 3,233 points. The contest was held between last March 16 and 19.

THE DEFICIT IS SINKING

A DROP OF 54 MILLION FROM SEPTEMBER 14 TO SEPTEMBER 20.

Secretary Woodin Hopes for First Surplus Since 1930—Revenue Up and Expenditures Lower.

(By the Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Feeling at last the withering influence of income tax collections, the deficit for the current fiscal year is shrinking.

In the six days from September 14 to September 20 it fell from 246 million dollars to 192 million dollars, a drop of 54 million dollars. And treasury officials estimate that some 40 million dollars of September income tax collections have still to be reported.

In addition, the daily statements of the treasury are showing a surplus for the month thus far. It stood at 36 million dollars September 20, the last date reported while the comparable period of a year ago showed expenditures were running 102 million dollars above receipts.

Secretary Woodin is highly optimistic regarding the outlook for the remainder of the fiscal year.

He would not be surprised, he has said, if the result is the first surplus since 1930. All the categories of revenue are trending upward, he said, and he expects big improvement in income tax collections when March and June payments fall due.

INTERNAL REVENUE UP.

Supporting his contention, the treasury today made public a compilation of internal revenue receipts for August, showing a total collected of \$149,707,708 as compared with \$130,732,608 for July and \$79,940,310 for August, 1932.

Bear taxes jumped \$830,549, totalled \$15,049,564 for August, as compared with \$14,219,015 for July. Gasoline tax receipts rose from \$15,790,053 to \$22,420,634. Gains were shown as well in tax collections on cigars, cigarettes, capital stock, dividends and other classifications.

If the enormous emergency expenditures in connection with the recovery program are deducted from the figures for the fiscal years thus far, the result shows receipts well above the treasury's ordinary outlays. The statement for September 20 listed total receipts since the fiscal year began as \$609,888,897, ordinary expenditures at \$535,791,170, emergency expenditures at \$266,879,707 and total expenditures of \$802,870,878.

By comparison on the same date a year ago, receipts totaled \$399,240,057, ordinary expenditures \$785,972,531, emergency expenditures \$279,832,695 (all through the R. F. C.) and total expenditures, \$1,065,805,226. The fiscal year runs from July 1 to June 30.

A STEADY INCOME.

Throughout the year, regardless of the quarterly income tax installment due-dates, the treasury receives from 1 million to 7 million dollars daily in back income tax collections. These amounts were not separated from the total collected in the daily statements, thus giving treasury officers the basis for their estimate of at least 40 million dollars still to be reported by the revenue collectors throughout the country.

A MOTIVE OF REVENGE.

Bailey was described as being induced to depart from his custom of not talking to officers in order to avenge himself upon those persons who provided him with a pistol which would not fire. The weapon, an antiquated model, failed to fire because the first bullet in the chamber was too large for the barrel and apparently became jammed. Four indentations on it were taken to mean that Bailey had tried four times to shoot.

The paper says Bailey told officers of the name of the man who gave him the hacksaw blades he used to cut his way out of the death cell on the ninth floor of the jail, and the pistol he used in subduing those he met in reaching the street.

A SALESMAN KILLS HIMSELF.

R. J. Craddock Feared He Had Lost His Job, Wife Says.

Robert J. Craddock, 63 years old, was taken from his home, at 3522 Walnut street, to the General hospital today with a bullet wound in his head. He died at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Craddock told the police she was in the kitchen preparing a cup of coffee for her husband at 6:20 o'clock this morning, when she heard a shot. She went to Mr. Craddock's bedroom, on the second floor, and found him on the bed, a .25 caliber rifle beside him.

Her husband, formerly in the milk bottle manufacturing business in Oklahoma and recently a salesman for the Liberty Glass Company of Sapulpa, Ok., had been discouraged and several times in the last month had threatened to commit suicide, Mrs. Craddock said. Yesterday Craddock received a letter from the glass company telling him to drive to its office in the motor car he had been using, which belonged to the company.

"This is the end," Mrs. Craddock quoted him as saying when he read the letter—meaning that he believed he had lost his job. Ill health may have been a contributing cause of his despondency, Mrs. Craddock said.

An appropriate tribute was paid to the memory of Mr. Hubbard by P. W. Croker. He told of the successful battle Mr. Hubbard waged against odds in ousting loan sharks from Kansas City, Kansas.

"Everything Roy Hubbard got in this life, to my knowledge, he fought and fought bitterly," the speaker said.

Other speakers included A. L. Berger, James F. Getty, Judge E. L. Fischer, Willard Phillips and I. F.

B. Lovan, an assistant United States district attorney, interposed and asked Cross:

"Why did you?"

Then the form of objections.

Permitting finally to answer, Cross said he sought the receivership because he saw on the company's books commissions credited to him that he never had received, and saw records at the courthouse that showed the company was transferring to be paid for stockholders in Missouri to force a receivership suit against the company.

"Yes sir," Cross admitted. "I did just that and you know why I did, Mr. Burns."

A. B. Lovan, an assistant United States district attorney, interposed and asked Cross:

"Resolutions paying tribute to the memory were adopted and made part of the district court records.

LYON ESTATE TO PARENTS.

Bequests to Sister and Aunt Are the Only Other Items.

The will of Judge A. Stanford Lyon, who died Tuesday, was filed today in the probate court. A tentative value of the estate was placed at \$5,000 in personal property and \$5,000 in real property.

Under the terms of the will, Judge Lyon bequeathed \$50 to a sister, Mrs. Miriam Mayhauser of Munich, Germany, and \$2,000 to an aunt, Miss Alice M. Stanford, 202 Clinton place.

The remainder of the estate was left to Judge Lyon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew R. Lyon, 202 Clinton place.

W. F. Woodruff, a lawyer who was named as executor in the will, said Judge Lyon left some life insurance which was not included in the estate disposed of by the will. Witnesses to the will, which was executed March 30, 1931, were Judge Allen C. Southern, the late Judge Clarence A. Burney and R. C. Adams, stenographer in division No. 1 of the circuit court, where Judge Lyon presided.

A CRASH INJURES WOMEN.

Mother of Frank Benanti One of Victims in Collision.

Mrs. Giuseppe Benanti, 57 years old, 2833 East Ninth street, mother of Frank Benanti, suffered a fractured left collar bone, and Mrs. Henry LaBol of the same address, suffered severe bruises this afternoon when their motor car, driven by Leonard Benanti, collided at Ninth street and Tracy avenue with one driven by Mrs. C. C. Schaeffer, Alden, Ia., and overturned.

Mrs. Benanti and Mrs. LaBol were taken to St. Joseph hospital.

Leonard Benanti was driving west on Ninth street and Mrs. Schaeffer north on Tracy avenue.

The restoration of Princess Charlotte, it was expected, would strengthen the Grimaldi dynasty by nullifying the separation agreement of Princess Charlotte whereby her divorced husband, Prince Pierre, would become regent in the event Prince Rainier took the throne before he is 21.

Princess Charlotte several months ago renounced her rights to the Monaco throne in favor of Prince Rainier, now 10 years old. This action followed upon the divorce of Princess Charlotte and Prince Pierre after they had been separated since 1930. The princess' renunciation announcement provided that should Prince Pierre fail to take the throne it would go to his sister, Princess Anne-Marie, who is 12.

Count de Chabrolin in a recent report to the French foreign office claimed that he had inherited the right of succession to Prince Louis as head of the third branch of the royal family. The count, who lives in France, claims descent from Honore II of Monaco, an ancestor of Louis.

MEMORIAL TO A FIRE VICTIM.

Church Will Pay Tribute Tomorrow to Mrs. B. B. Seelye.

A memorial service will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning at the First Congregational church, Admiral boulevard and Highland avenue, in memory of Mrs. Harriet T. Seelye, 82 years old, who died September 4 in Cocoa, Fla. Mrs. Seelye was a prominent and devoted member of the First church here twenty-eight years.

The Rev. Robert J. Currie, pastor of the church, will develop his sermon, "A Beautiful Sunset," about the life of Mrs. Seelye, who was widely known here. Her husband, the late Rev. B. B. Seelye, a retired Congregational minister, wrote a history of the First church of Kansas City that is highly prized in the present church library. Mrs. Seelye died as a result of burns in a brush fire that enveloped the car she was driving on a highway near Cocoa.

THE URSCHELS, DEFYING THREATS OF GANGLAND, APPEAR IN COURT TO PROSECUTE ALLEGED KIDNAPERS.

ECHO OF 2-MILLION CRASH IN H. RUSSELL RYDER'S PARADE.

INFLATION A BOGY

Administration is Beginning to See Ill Effect of New Currency Agitation.

GOOD AND BAD REMEDY

Credit Expansion Works Well, but Printing of Money Is Fraught With Danger.

A STAND FOR SOUND METHOD

Wallace's Recent Speech Indicates Turn in Tide of Financial Experimenting.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE
WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Inflation, a word little understood but often used in the conversation of bankers, business men and politicians these days, does not mean the same thing to everybody. Hence the confusion that has arisen during the last week to cause much concern here. Talk of "inflation" is leading to uncertainty in business and finance.

What does inflation really mean? How will it work if applied and what will be the effects? A canvass of the experts shows that they all agree at the outset upon the importance of defining what kind of inflation is meant. Credit inflation happens often and is merely credit expansion. We have that already through the open market operations of the federal reserve.

Case of the "Greenbacks."

Talk of currency inflation is what is bringing most apprehension. In the old "greenback" days after the Civil War the government issued money which was considered to have a certain value. It had no real reserve of gold or silver back of it. Hence the public soon considered it worthless.

Governments can issue money, but the people may say what it is worth.

Congress granted the President authority to issue 3 billions of new money. A small redemption fund was to be set aside to retire it. If 3 billions in new money were issued it would probably be used first to pay for public works expenditures. It would get into circulation and would be deposited in the banks by contractors and builders and all those to whom the public works jobs had been allotted. But the banks in turn would deposit the money in the federal reserve banks, and at the end of a short time there would be an addition to the present excess reserves, which amount to about \$3 billion dollars. About all the new currency needed would be to increase bank reserves.

Too Much for Banks.

There would be more money than the banks know what to do with.

Now, the people who made money on their contracts would pay off their obligations, but this would be the case as if the government borrowed the money and paid for the public works without currency inflation.

The effect on prices is of course what the inflationists seek to control. If more currency is issued, presumably the dollar becomes less valuable, or rather it buys less. Two dollars have to be used to buy what was once bought for a dollar—assuming for illustration that the effect is to double prices. Cheapening dollars by one-half is the same as multiplying prices by two.

It's all very well if wages go up correspondingly. But unfortunately for the people with fixed incomes, the school-teachers, the clerks and the vast number of employees who are working for companies that have not been able to increase their business volume. The result would be hardship in meeting the increased cost of living.

Burden on Middle Class.

Inflation bears hardest on the middle classes of a country. It helps the debtors only in the sense that they can pay their debts in cheaper dollars, but business has to get better so they will have a supply of those cheaper dollars.

The real danger in inflation is not in the issuance of 3 billions of paper money. This amount is relatively inconsequential when the size of America's public debt of 23 billions is taken into consideration. What is troublesome is the aftereffects of the first dose of inflation.

Experience of history shows that the first dose never satisfies and that the patient asks for more. Rising prices are mistaken for real expansion and more currency is issued to keep the price level up, with the result that currencies grow less and less valuable and government bonds and other securities depreciate and the capital system of the country becomes apprehensive and there is a real flight of capital.

An Indication by Wallace.

This is why there is little said from high official quarters about the inflation remedy. Indeed this week it is significant that Secretary Wallace remarked in a public address that inflation was not a "cure-all." Coming from this source, in view of the demand for inflation that has been supposed to be developing among farmers, the speech may be looked upon as meaning a turn in the inflation tide further and further toward sound money and not printing press currency.

DARK DAYS FOR LUDENDORFF.

Hilter's Government Acts Against Former Ally of Chancellor.

(By Associated Press)

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—Gen. Erich von Ludendorff, World War commander and co-author of Chancellor Hitler's Munich putsch in 1923, was relegated to still greater obscurity when the Prussian government today dissolved his "Tannenberg Bund."

The "Tannenberg Bund," founded by Von Ludendorff in 1926, included worshippers of the ancient Teuton gods. Its members rejected the Christian faith.

The order dissolving the bund said the move was in the "interests of law and order." It alleged many Leftists were secretly enrolling. Many local units of the bund were previously dissolved.

The bund was not active in politics and was merely a vehicle whereby Ludendorff expressed his extreme religious, racial and political views,

IT'S "MOVING IN DAY" AT THE NEW POSTOFFICE AS BIG TRUCKS HAUL OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT.



A scene as postoffice equipment began to be moved today into the new building at Pershing road and Broadway, from the old structure at Eighth street and Grand avenue. The new postoffice will be opened on business at 7 o'clock Monday morning. The office of Alexander W. Graham, acting postmaster, will be on the fifth floor.

IN THE NEW POSTOFFICE

EVERYTHING TO BE READY FOR OPENING MONDAY MORNING.

Removal of the Equipment and Records Gets Under Way Today and Will Be Completed Tomorrow.

The moving of furniture and other equipment of the postoffice department from the old building at Eighth street and Grand avenue, to the new terminal postoffice at Pershing road and Broadway, began shortly after 10 o'clock today.

For several days big mail trucks have been moving other offices of the federal government that are to be located in the new terminal building. These included the offices of Emmett O. Hallcock, inspector in charge of the postoffice inspectors; the chief clerk of the railway mail service, the engineer and other smaller offices.

Alexander W. Graham, acting postmaster, said all equipment of the postoffice department would have to be in the new terminal postoffice by tomorrow night. The postoffice will be opened for business at 7 o'clock.

Funeral services will be held at 8:30 o'clock Monday at the home and at 9 o'clock at St. Mary's Catholic church in Kansas City, Kansas.

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OTHER DEATHS IN GREATER KANSAS CITY.

CARR—Mrs. Anna May Carr, 43 years old, a lifelong resident of Wyandotte County, died late yesterday at St. Mary's hospital. She leaves her husband Floyd C. Carr and two sons, Floyd W. Carr, 19, and Clyde D. Carr, all of the home, 25 North Ninth street, Kansas City, Kansas; a sister, Mrs. Thomas E. Ladd, 41, of Liberty; two brothers, Manford Hilliard and Paul Hilliard, both of Rural Route No. 1, Bethel. Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock Saturday at the Stine and McClure chapel, 3235 Gillham plaza, and burial will be at Atlanta.

DAUGHERTY—Mrs. Anna E. Daugherty, 72, died today at the home of a son, E. J. Daugherty, 3399 Highland avenue. A daughter, Mrs. Jessie Prewitt, Blue Ash, O., eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren also survive. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Monday at the Lindsey chapel, 3811 Broadway.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ANNA GREGO.

Funeral services for Mrs. Anna Grego, 21 years old, 3814 Flora avenue, who died yesterday, will be held at 9 o'clock Monday at the Jameson church, one church. Burial will be in St. Mary's cemetery at Mt. Moriah cemetery.

DIG OUT OF LEBANON JAIL.

Four Prisoners, Including Two Arrested Last Night, Escape.

(By Associated Press)

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 23.—Two suspected car thieves, believed to be wanted in St. Louis and Peoria, Ill., fled a break from the Laclede County jail at Lebanon last night.

The men, who said they were Joe Stewart, 27, and Carl Stewart, 21, brothers, dug their way through a brick wall of the jail, stole a 1932 model coupe and escaped. With them went Carl Eldridge, 21, and Curly Baxter, 39, Negroes, charged with stealing chickens and a watch. The Stewarts were arrested late yesterday.

CHAMPION STEER AT \$7.75.

Fifty-One Head of 4-H Club Cattle Are Sold Here Today.

The grand champion Angus steer from the Kansas state fair at Hutchinson, sold at auction at the Kansas City stockyards today at \$7.75 a hundred pounds. The steer was owned by Keith Thompson, Burdick, Kas.

This was the third 4-H Club auction here this season, held under the auspices of the boys and girls' committee of the Kansas City Livestock Exchange for the purpose of promoting the raising of better beef in the West.

There were fifty-one head of cattle offered in the auction today, selling mostly at \$6 to \$7 a hundred pounds.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Arrived.

Excalibur, Alexandria from New York, Berlin, Boulogne from New York, Vulcana, Patras from New York, Res. Naples from New York.

Sailed.

Manuel Aranda, Alcantara for New York, Milwaukee, Hamburg for New York, Volendam, Rotterdam for New York, Frederik VIII, Copenhagen for New York.

Arrived.

Elspeth, Aran for New York, Berlin, Boulogne from New York, Vulcana, Patras from New York, Res. Naples from New York.

Sailed.

Manuel Aranda, Alcantara for New York, Milwaukee, Hamburg for New York, Volendam, Rotterdam for New York, Frederik VIII, Copenhagen for New York.

Arrived.

Excalibur, Alexandria from New York, Berlin, Boulogne from New York, Vulcana, Patras from New York, Res. Naples from New York.

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IT WORKS OUT SOMEHOW

VISITORS FIND BEWILDERING MECHANISM IN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Brokers Appear to Be Bluffing When They Talk of Being Able to Move Their Complex Securities Market.

(By The Star's Roaring Correspondent.)

New York, Sept. 23.—Yoshi Kimoto and I stood in the visitors' gallery of the New York Stock Exchange today and tried to understand each other and the New York Stock Exchange. Like me, Mr. Kimoto was "newspaperman," and like me, in the language of high finance at least, he was Japanese boy. Mr. Kimoto represents Shimbu Rengosha of Tokio.

Mr. Kimoto kept asking where the "slot machine" was. I said it was right there. When the 800 brokers on the floor quieted down for a moment, he repeated his question, most humbly. This time, I was almost certain, he said "stock exchange." I said it was right there. The rising murmur from the floor drowned his objections. When it subsided, he asked once more. This time, I gathered, he wanted to know where the "stock exchange" was. I shrugged my shoulders in the manner of a Japanese boy confronted by an immigration law.

GETTING TO A QUESTION.

"Where," he mumbled most apologetically, "is the stock, the stock exchanged?"

"Oh," I said, "you mean the stock, the stock exchanged?"

He murmured something like "banzai" and I asked the uniformed sentry in the gallery where the stock exchanged was. He stopped his pacing, lifted his eyebrows and said quite distinctly, "I presume the gentlemen have it, here or in their offices, as the law requires."

"Then," I pursued for little Kimoto's sake, "in the event you move the exchange to Jersey City to escape the Tammany tax on brokers' profits, it will not be necessary to move the stock—I mean the stock."

THE GUIDE RECALLS HISTORY.

Our learned guide grew grave as he expatiated. Three or four brokers stood under a buttonwood tree at 68 Wall street back in 1929, murmuring and behaving oddly. They were buying and selling government securities. That was the beginning of the New York Stock Exchange. It was not said that any stocks or bonds were present. Perhaps they were, perhaps they weren't. Perhaps they grew on trees, as they did in 1929.

The New York Stock Exchange, however, had become more complex than trading under a buttonwood tree, but no less absurd considering the ups, whops, schoolboy laughter and confetti punts on the floor. It had become so complex that it would take three months and an outlay of several hundred thousand dollars to move it from the Grecian temple and American tower it occupied to Jersey City.

A BIG JOB TO MOVE.

It not only would be necessary to move thousands of miles of wiring, an intricate system of reporting mechanisms and a formidable array of office equipment and files, it might also be necessary to move the skyscrapers which clustered around the exchange with the dignity of important people. The towers were full of persons who needed to be near the market. All the wire ends of telephones, telegraph instruments and cables would have to be moved. They were only fifteen seconds from Cuba, Canada and all parts of the United States.

"Many stock brokers, removing stock," said the incorrigible Mr. Kimoto, "would obstruct little Roman street downstairs—pardon most as surely—down elevator!"

We did not wish to begin that again, so I lit a cigarette. The guide's face was terrible to behold; it was ashen.

A SMOKE AND \$150.00.

"Please, please," he said hoarsely, "put it out—One of the governors might see it. It is forbidden. One does not smoke even on the floor, where only yesterday it cost \$150.00 to be. That's what the membership sold for. And if they do not smoke on the floor, where it costs \$150.00 to be, how could you think of smoking up here—for nothing? If the gentlemen saw you, they would quit trading, walk up under the gallery and boohoo you. Wouldn't it be embarrassing?"

"I don't know," I murmured. "I once boohooed a broker, but I never have been boohooed by one. My stock went up in smoke. I suppose they are apt to mistake cigarette smoke for the fume of a lighted fuse, eh? Might cause a panic."

"Depression," he said absently. "They simply do not smoke, sir. They never have smoked since they moved out from under the buttonwood tree. I am not sure they smoked there. If you will notice, sir, they are chewing gum. They chew gum incessantly. It's the nervous tension. That is why solitary members who even when they are not trading—to relieve the tension. Too, we can't afford to cloud the atmosphere. We could not see the ticker tape projected on the wall."

MR. KIMOTO LOOKS AROUND.

"It is clouded," I said. Mr. Kimoto had deserted us. He was inspecting mechanisms, making mental sketches of the price broadcasters in the gallery below. His eyes glittered.

"I said that a seat cost \$150.00," the guide said. "In 1929, a seat was sold for \$635.00. Think of it, sir."

A man in overalls went by just then, sweeping up order blanks which the gentlemen had torn to confetti.

As he passed, he looked up at me significantly. I knew in reason that he was the man.

REDUCE CONFETTI AND LAUGHTER.

"There aren't so many order blanks torn up as there used to be," murmured the guide sadly. "When the going struck for the bottom of the world, the gentlemen tore up all blank paper and filled the air with confetti."

The board of governors put a stop to that. It cost too much. The gentlemen don't laugh as boisterously as they used to, either. I suppose the nervous tension is not so great."

On the vast floor below, the brokers, messengers, clerks and reporters of transactions milled and murmured in the open spaces between seventeen horseshoe-shaped trading posts, which stood in rows like betting booths on a racetrack terrace. At each booth or

tain stocks were bought and sold; the gentlemen who desired to trade in those stocks assembled there and pointed their fingers at one another like small boys playing bandit without pistols.

They did not say, "Bang!" They said, "Taken!" and they meant "Taken." Their transactions were oral; they did business in the oriental fashion, without written contract.

IN THE ORIENTAL FASHION.

"Hear that, Kimoto?" I asked. "Their word is their bond, as among you orientals."

"But where?" asked Mr. Kimoto, rapidly sketching a new invention.

"The bond?"

I did not answer. I simply stood and watched him draft out a cross-section of a complicated electrical device on the back of a postcard picture of the exchange. I knew, then, that the stock exchange would not be moved to Tokyo; sooner or later it would be moved to Tokio.

It is said by many that the stock exchange never will be moved. The threat to move it is considered a brokers' bluff to prevent the assessment of a tax on brokers' profits—a Tammany tax. The gentlemen of the exchange already are paying state and federal taxes on transferred stock.

The tax amounts to \$80,000 or \$90,000 a very good day. But the gentlemen of the exchange deny that it is a bluff. They say they will move, even if they have to take up quarters under a buttonwood tree, out of the state of New York.

H. W. K.

FOOD INDUSTRIES TO BE FAIR.

Aid in Helping Farm Prices to Attain Parity Pledged.

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A pledge from representatives of the nation's major food industries to support a master code aimed to achieve pre-war "parity" prices for farm products was announced today by George N. Peck, chief administrator of the farm act.

Peck said the pledge is the most significant event since the agricultural adjustment administration was established and indicated arrangements for assuring higher prices to farmers through agreement with the industry could be completed soon after November 1.

He exhibited correspondence exchanged in recent days with Colby M. Chester, New York, president of General Foods Corporation and chair of the executive committee of the food industries advisory board, to assist in the A. A. A. Its membership includes the major food distributing and processing industries of the nation.

Peck said the master code will be drafted and set for early lecture.

INTO PLIGHT OF CITIES.

Mayors Consider Problem of Municipal Finance.

(By The Star's Leased Wire Service.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The plight of American cities was spread before the United States conference of mayors which opened at the Congress hotel today.

There are a few cities which are solvent, notably San Francisco, and Rochester, Minn., which have more money than it knew what to do with at one time last year.

Others are in default—3,000 of them—according to J. Mark Wilcox, congress member from Florida. He comes from West Palm Beach, which now has a debt which figures \$2,500 for each inhabitant. The total defaults are 2 billion dollars, he said, out of 18-billion outstanding bonds for municipalities and smaller units. The remedy for this, it is suggested, is a sort of municipal bankruptcy act, the cities and the bondholders being given the right to compose the debts.

The great majority of cities fall in the middle class of financial embarrassment. They are sound but they need temporary help. It is suggested by Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley of New Orleans that the federal government buy municipal tax warrants, notes and securities. It is much more important to maintain the credit and functions of cities, he argued, than to help private industry or to build new public works. He estimated the total needs of sixty of the ninety-three cities requiring assistance at \$35 million dollars. The amount would be 450 million dollars. Probably no more than 200 million dollars cash would be required, he thought.

MINERS CLASH IN NEW MEXICO.

Labor Organization Asks Removal of Brig. Gen. Osborne Wood.

(By the Associated Press)

GALLUP, N. M., Sept. 23.—A clash between miners and pickets at a coal mine here resulted last night in a deadly struggle for a presidential inquiry and removal of Brig. Gen. Osborne Wood from the office of adjutant general of the New Mexico national guard.

"I don't know," I murmured. "I once boohooed a broker, but I never have been boohooed by one. My stock went up in smoke. I suppose they are apt to mistake cigarette smoke for the fume of a lighted fuse, eh? Might cause a panic."

"Depression," he said absently. "They simply do not smoke, sir. They never have smoked since they moved out from under the buttonwood tree. I am not sure they smoked there. If you will notice, sir, they are chewing gum. They chew gum incessantly. It's the nervous tension. That is why solitary members who even when they are not trading—to relieve the tension. Too, we can't afford to cloud the atmosphere. We could not see the ticker tape projected on the wall."

THREE SLAIN AT A RANCH.

Suicide by Californian Follows Shooting in Home.

(By the Associated Press)

FRESNO, CAL., Sept. 23.—What police said was the killing by an apparently crazed rancher of his wife and her two grandchildren before he fatally shot himself was under investigation today.

The rancher, E. J. Switzer, 53, fired a bullet through his head in his home at Caruthers, near here, after a deputy sheriff threw a tear gas bomb at him last night.

In the home, officers found the bodies of the wife, Mrs. Elmira Switzer, 60, and the children of her son, Mary Goodwater, 10, and Ellen Goodwater, 13.

NOTED NEW YORK JURIST DIES.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 23.—(A. P.) Alphonso T. Clearwater, former justice of the New York supreme court and one of the best known jurists in the state, died early today after an illness of two days. Judge Clearwater, who was 85 years old, was one of the organizers of the American Bar Association.

Invest 15 minutes a day in reading *Want Ads*. It will pay dividends.

LEADERS IN THE SCHOOL OF MISSIONS HERE NEXT WEEK.



Leaders of the twelfth annual School of Missions to open at the Community church at 9:15 o'clock Monday: Mrs. George McWilliams (left) of Liberty, Mo.; Mrs. Dan B. Brummitt (center) and Miss Gladys Williams (right). Mrs. McWilliams is second vice-president of the Woman's Missionary Union of Missouri; Mrs. Brummitt is vice-president of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of

are planned for other days of the week. There will be a young people's dinner Friday night and October 1 will be rally day.

NEW MEMBERS INTO UNITY.

At the monthly reception of Unity Society tomorrow evening, ten new members will be received at the morning service and twenty at the night service. Charles Fillmore will speak tomorrow morning at 9:30 Tracy avenue on "New Ideas Analyzed." Ernest C. Wilson will speak at night at Ivanhoe temple, on "Hugging This-tiles."

NEGRO METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.

The Negro Methodists of Missouri will hold their fifty-third annual session Wednesday at the Bowers Memorial, Twenty-fifth street and Park avenue. The Rev. B. J. Gambles, host-pastor, will have the Rev. B. J. Smith, pastor of the Jamison temple, Eighth street and the Paseo, the Rev.

A. C. Bailey, pastor of St. Peter's church, Eighth street and Oakland avenue, as assistants in the entertainment of the conference.

The conference will bring to the city delegates from Richmond, Lexington, Columbia, Jefferson City, Mexico, Sedalia, Warrensburg, Vandalia, St. Joseph and Excelsior Springs, Mo., and Topeka, Hutchinson, Newton, Wichita, Paxico, El Dorado, Larned and Leavenworth, Kas. Denver, Omaha and Des Moines also will be represented.

The conference will be presided over by Bishop James Arthur Hamlett, Kansas City, Kansas. The conference will be preceded by a reception at the church Tuesday night.

ACCUSED WIFE SLAYER ENDS LIFE.

DALHART, Tex., Sept. 23.—(A. P.)

J. Marvin Turner, 54, Hartley County farmer, against whom charges of slaying his wife were filed yesterday, hanged himself in the jail today.

Ligon lived on his farm, four miles

from town, with a foster son, William E. Fisher. He arose today at 6 o'clock. He left a note, the contents of which were not revealed. Mr.

Ligon had been suffering recently

from a physical ailment which is believed to have caused him to take his life.

He leaves three brothers, W. P.

Ligon, formerly city marshal here J. L. Ligon, Gardena, Cal., and James D. Ligon, Waverly, Kas., and a sister, Mrs. Carrie Capps, Wellsville, Kas.

Funeral services will be held at 9 o'clock Monday at the Church-Archer chapel here. Burial will be in Fallmount cemetery.

DR. SCHLUNDT IS IMPROVED.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 23.—The condition of Dr. Herman Schlundt, chemistry professor and authority on radium at the University of Missouri here is much improved, it was announced at the university hospital here today. Dr. Schlundt has been under treatment for encephalitis since Thursday.

THE BIG GAINER.

"I cook and bake for you and what do I get? Nothing."

"Lucky, I get indigestion."

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES

First Baptist Church, Linwood and Park.

See display notice of announcement.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.

Dr. John F. Herzer, Supply Pastor.

Services 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Wormall Road Baptist Church.

Meyer Blvd. and Wormall Road.

11 a. m.—"The Molten Metal."

Dr. Oscar R. Mangum, Minister.

10:45—Close with benediction.

W. D. Aurand, Pres.

Christian.

First Baptist Church, Linwood and Park.

See display notice of announcement.

COUNTRY CLUB CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Sixty-first and Ward Parkway (Sunset Hill) car. Dr. George Hamilton Compton, Minister.

Church school 9:30 a. m. L. B. Conrad, minister of education.

WORLDS LARGEST MUSEUM OF GLASS.

Linwood and Park.

B. M. B. Orch. Walter French, Con-

ductor.

Young People's Club.

1928—Young People's Club.

1929—Young People's Club.

1930—Young People's Club.

1931—Young People's Club.

19

SPORTING COMMENT

Another witness from Salina takes the stand, with testimony a bit more vitriolic.—The man with the police whistle—Putting Mr. Goodman on the pan—Pending Mr. Goodman here and there—with explanations.

(By The Star's Sports Editor.)

WITHIN the spacious confines of Muehlebach Field, starting at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon the bristling, new members of the Kansas City baseball fans out to Muehlebach field tomorrow afternoon to sit in final judgment. C. E. McBRIDE

ESSEFF THE CHOICE IN RACE

Marquette Handicap Features Closing at Lincoln Fields Today.

(By The Associated Press.)

CIRCA, Sept. 23.—The Lincoln Fields 18-day race meeting comes to a close this afternoon with the running of the Marquette handicap. Seven starters were named.

The Dixiana's speedy filly, Esseff, was the overnight favorite. Two other fleet fillies, Late Date and At Top, also were included in the entries. At Top ranked next choice to Esseff. Other entries were Evergold, winner of the Crete handicap, and coupled with At Top was the Nash brothers' entry, Glynnson. Yonke and Dusky Devil.

Washington Park will open for a 3-week meeting Monday.

CUP TO AMATEUR BOXERS.

SOME of his expressed thoughts: "It seems to the general public that Frank Goodman, president of the Kansas City team, is endeavoring to convey the idea that every one is out of step but himself, his manager and his undefeated Franklin team," submits Mr. Spradley.

"Evidently it was a dreadful shock for Mr. Goodman to learn that there is a real baseball team out here in the West."

This award was proffered yesterday by William M. Symons, executive secretary of the chamber, who declared the civic organization was squarely behind efforts to further clean amateur sports here.

Other prizes for individual tournaments winners include loving cups offered by the Goldman Jewelry Company and complete boxing uniforms, which will be used by the Kansas City champions against Missouri Valley A. A. League opponents this season.

(Editor's Note)—Mr. Spradley will be interested to know that Goodman is not the president of the Franklin team, but rather is the acting president of the local league, with no particular attachment for any team in that league. Further it would seem only fair to Mr. Goodman to explain that he merely described the team as being the "team of a wild man as Suter, but he only smiled when he said it and the truth of the matter is, Mr. Spradley, that he is the same kind of a wild man as baseball himself, like the McGrawian type of baseball although that may perhaps has been tempered by the mellowness that comes with years of the playing field.]

M. R. SPRADLEY continues:

"We are wondering," he writes, "if Mr. Goodman advised you of the actions of his manager who objected to a play at second, running out on the field like a maniac and upon his return to the bench, holding his nose as if to say the umpire was rotten. That was not very good action in front of the cash customers and his 'cream puff' boys."

(Editor's Note)—Yes, Mr. Goodman told this writer all about the action of his manager who objected to a play at second, running out on the field like a maniac and upon his return to the bench, holding his nose as if to say the umpire was rotten. That was not very good action in front of the cash customers and his 'cream puff' boys."

M. U. POST TO MIDDLEBUSH.

The Business School Dean Named Secretary of Athletics.

(By The Star's Own Service.)

COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 23.—Dr. F. A. Middlebush, dean of the school of business and public administration of the University of Missouri here, has been named secretary of the university's committee on intercollegiate athletics and the institution's representative to the Big Six conference, C. L. Brewer, director of athletics, announced today.

Middlebush succeeds Dr. W. A. Tarr, veteran member of the athletic committee, who was not reelected to membership on the committee by President Walter Williams this year. His election took place at a meeting of the athletic committee last night.

The committee also approved the eligibility of all forty-three members of the Tiger football squad, and accepted the fall polo schedule of sixteen games.

Grade school children throughout the state will be admitted to any football game for 10 cents, and high school pupils will be admitted for 40 cents, but in each case the student must present a card from his teacher or other school authority showing he is actually enrolled and is doing satisfactory school work.

PERRY VS. SATOH AT TENNIS.

Pacific Southwest Finals Today Between Britton and Japanese Star.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 23.—Frederick Perry of England and Jiro Satoh of Japan meet today to decide the Pacific Southwest men's singles tennis championship.

The flashy, expressive Perry will defend his title against the stoical, methodical Nipponese star whom he beat a year ago to win the crown. In their only previous meeting this year, Satoh won a 5-set match in the French championships.

CAPE WINS ITS FIRST GAME.

Evensville, Ind., College Conquered 26 to 7 by the Teachers.

(By The Star's Own Service.)

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., Sept. 23.—Sports in every period, save the second, the Southeast Missouri Teachers blazed open their 1933 campaign with a stirring 26 to 7 victory over the Evansville, Ind., college Purple Aces here last night. Two markers were shoved over by the Indians in the opening.

TROJANS IN TESTS TODAY.

The Squad Splits to Face Occidental and Whittier.

(Editor's Note)—No doubt it was quite disappointing to the Franklinians and roosters that the team did not score all of them to whom we have talked, so far, most highly of the baseball abilities of the team to date there has come to the seconds in this corner no crabbing about the depth, but rather the expression that the better team, and darn good one, were the games.

Coach Howard Jones will put his second team up against Occidental in the curtain raiser and will then send his first eleven against the Whittier Poets, 1932 Southern California conference champions.

Sports Celebrities on Screen.

Jack Dempsey, "Strangler" Lewis, Jim Londos and Gus Sonnenberg, are again appearing before Kansas City's racing audiences. The sports celebrities are making screen appearances at the Newman, being featured in Grantland Rice's sport's eye view. Dempsey has a part in the opening shot, the matmen appearing in the closing jabs.

Witnesses from both sides have now been heard. The folks from Salina

Standing of the Teams, NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W	L	Pct.	Win.	Loss.
New York	55	61	.468	618	660
Pittsburgh	53	63	.463	608	638
Chicago	52	67	.550	553	547
Baltimore	57	62	.474	544	547
Boston	57	67	.457	507	503
Brooklyn	59	64	.413	417	416
Philadelphia	58	65	.429	413	425
Cincinnati	59	64	.413	417	410
St. Louis	58	64	.377	388	382

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W	L	Pct.	Win.	Loss.
Washington	57	49	.564	662	660
New York	55	61	.515	618	660
Philadelphia	55	68	.474	528	523
Cleveland	54	72	.507	510	503
Chicago	63	82	.394	434	422
Boston	59	84	.413	417	410
Brooklyn	59	84	.413	417	410
St. Louis	58	81	.377	381	374

A MECCA OF TURF TALENT

FAR WESTERN STABLES START INFLUX TO RIVERSIDE PARK.

Two carloads of thoroughbreds to leave Pomona, Cal., tomorrow for 19-day Fall Meeting Opening Next Saturday.

(By The Star's Own Service.)

POMONA, CAL., Sept. 23.—Equine talents familiar to racing patrons of Riverside Park will appear on the programs in nineteen daily presentations beginning next Saturday in Kansas City.

Racing in the far West comes to a close today with the final card of the Los Angeles County fair, and then horsemen will turn their eyes toward Kansas City and the 19-day fall meeting there under the direction of William P. Kyne.

Two carloads of thoroughbreds are expected to entrain from here tomorrow, and five already are en route from Seattle, H. C. Rummage, whose colors have been seen in the winner's circle often at Riverside Park, again has a stable at the Plateau County course. He has the popular Shasta Charm and Starboard Light at the head of a large stable, but lost the good 2-year-old, Just High, by way of the claiming route in Seattle. Others slated for appearance at Kansas City are:

"Overalls" Buck Buchanan, with his War Castle and Ray King; Zone and others belonging to W. C. Merrick; Chehalis, belonging to Charles Farhar; Broadmoor Behave, Zeigler Brothers; Making Bubbles and Fort Worth, dependences of the George Keaton menage; B. F. McClain, with Hal Dwyer and Pangolin; John Oliver, with Tiedemann and Wee Tot; J. H. Sharp with Ginger Bread and Trompe; R. C. Sisson, with Beautiful Bells; and S. J. Norris, with Thistle Lady and Lady Westy.

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THE LATEST MARKET NEWS

LIVESTOCK UP THIS WEEK.

Shippers took the few fat hogs on sale at Kansas City this morning at prices up to 10 cents lower than yesterday's early shipper market, about steady to 10 cents higher than closing packer purchases. The top was \$4.90, with most sales at \$4.80 to \$4.85.

Hog receipts were estimated at 15,000 head, but included 14,500 pigs under government contracts. Seven principal markets received about 84,000 pigs.

Cattle and sheep trade was nominal. Receipts were estimated at 250 cattle, 100 calves and 200 sheep.

Practically all classes of livestock moved up to higher levels at Kansas City this week, reflecting a general shortage of market supplies of slaughter grades. Fat hogs showed the most strength, aided by a strong advance in prices of pork loins at wholesale markets.

The top for fat hogs Thursday and Friday at \$5 established a new high point for the year, equaled the 1932 peak and was as high as any time since October, 1931.

Butchers weighing above 250 pounds showed the extreme advance of 75 to 90 cents, compared with the close of last week, with lighter weights up to 60 cents. At the high time all showed a gain of nearly \$1 over the low point of early last week.

Packing bows advanced with butcher hogs, selling up to \$3.85.

The market for stock pigs continued largely nominal, as the government took practically all the offerings.

Activity of feeder buyers, who took many of the better kinds of grass steers, was a source of strength in the cattle market. Offerings of feeder weights were smaller than last week, while the quota of well bred stockers was the largest of the season. Most sales were 25 cents above last week's close, and some of the better grades of feeder steers gained 50 cents. Several large strings of light stockers sold at \$4.75 to \$4.85, with finishing steers up to \$5.25. Bulk of the stocker and feeder steers ranged from \$3.25 to \$4.50.

Stock calves were the lone weak spot declining as much as 25 cents to go mostly at \$4.50 to \$5.25 for good to choice whitefaced steer calves and

\$5.50 to \$6.25 for choice yellow heifer calves. Red and roan steers were in limited supply at \$3.25 to \$4.

Stock heifers at \$2.75 to \$3.50 and stock steers at \$2 to \$2.50 were about unchanged.

Grass fat steers and weighty fed steers advanced 15 to 25 cents over a week ago, with light fed flocks and yearlings and fed肥者 generally 25 cents higher. Some of the short-fed kinds were fairly fair quality showing extreme gains of 40 cents over the close of last week and were up to 75 cents from the low point Tuesday of last week. Grassy cows and heifers were strong to 15 cents higher; bulls unchanged; vealers and calves weak to 5 cents lower.

The week's top was \$6.50 on three loads of strictly choice fed Texas steers and a short load of choice 1,097-pound Kansas fed yearlings. Numerous loads sold at \$6.25 to \$6.35, and the bulk of the fed classes ranged from \$5 to \$6.15.

Medium to good wintered and fed grass steers bulked at \$4.50 to \$5.00 with a few light weight up to \$5.50. A heavy tipped horned herd Texas steers brought \$5.25. Two loads of well conditioned 1,118-pound Kansas grass steers reached \$4.50, and some 1,301-pounders brought \$4.40. Bulk of the common to medium grass steers sold at \$3 to \$4.15.

Choice 562-pound mixed yearlings reached \$4.25, with most of the grain fed heifers and mixed yearlings at \$4 to \$4.50. Medium short-fed heifers sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75, with common to medium straight grass heifers mostly at \$2.75 to \$3.75, and occasional loads at \$4 to \$4.25. Grass fat cows bulked at \$3.25 to \$3.50, with grain feeds up to \$3.75. Canners and cutters sold at \$1.50 to \$2.25; canage bull to \$2.65; veals mostly \$6 down.

A mid-week advance of 25 to 40 cents in prices of slaughter lambs was largely lost before the close, with all classes little changed from a week ago. Choice range lambs reached \$7.10 at the high time, but closed at \$7.10 and down. Fat lambs also reached \$7.25, but closed at 75 cents down. The practical top for natives was \$7 at the high time and \$6.75 at the close.

Wooled yearlings sold up to \$5.25, but most of the yearlings were fed Texas varieties at \$4.50 to \$4.85. Fat ewes sold up to \$2.75. The top for feeding lambs was \$6.35.

Livestock receipts this week, with comparisons, are here shown:

Cattle. This wk. Last wk. Yr. Agg.
Kans City 34,900 32,406 47,452
Other markets 144,000 141,000 167,000

Calves. 6,074 6,074 7,024

Kans City 6,074 6,074 7,024
Chicago 10,000 8,300 8,700
Other markets 31,000 28,000 31,300

Hogs. 168,000 112,704 31,813

Kans City 168,000 112,704 31,813
Chicago 28,000 28,000 24,700

Sheep. 33,200 31,222 26,881

Kans City 34,900 32,406 47,452

Five markets. 155,000 227,000 227,000

Hog receipts included 14,500 pigs last week; Chicago, 193,000 pigs this week, against 140,000 last week; five markets about 55,000 pigs this week, against 37,000 pigs last week.

LIVESTOCK ELSEWHERE.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—(A. P.)—Hogs—Receipts, 35,000, including 9,000 packer direct and 25,000 pigs; market steady to 10 cents lower. Top, \$5.30, compared with a week ago. \$50 to 65 cents higher.

Cattle—Receipts. 1,000; today's market nominal, compared with a week ago; mostly steers and yearlings steady; strictly good and choice kinds strong to 25 cents higher; common and medium grades 25 to 40 cents higher; extreme top, \$7.00 on medium weight steers; \$6.85 on yearlings; best 1,557 pounds.

Sheep—Receipts. 3,000; today's market nominal, compared with a week ago. Fat lambs 25 cents or more higher; sheep and feeders strong to highest; week's top natives and westerns, \$7.75; practical top, \$7.25.

Cattle—Receipts. 1,000; today's market nominal, compared with a week ago; mostly steers and yearlings steady; strictly good and choice kinds strong to 25 cents higher; common and medium grades 25 to 40 cents higher; extreme top, \$7.00 on medium weight steers; \$6.85 on yearlings; best 1,557 pounds.

EAST ST. LOUIS. Sept. 23.—Hogs—Receipts, 12,000, including 10,000 pigs; shippers and packers buying light weight hogs, 230 pounds or less, at \$4.90 to \$5.00, or steady to 5 cents lower.

Cattle—Receipts. 300; calves, 200; market nominal.

Sheep—Receipts. 1,500; market nominal.

OMAHA. Sept. 23.—Hogs—Receipts 10,000, including 6,000 pigs; market uneven, steady to 10 to 15 cents lower; top, \$4.90.

Cattle—Receipts. 350; calves, 200; market nominal.

Sheep—Receipts. 1,000, including two loads fed clipped lambs, 75 pounds average, at \$5.25, bought to arrive; balance of odd lots and natives, \$6.90 down.

Pork Products in Chicago.

Ranges of prices for pork products for future delivery in CHICAGO:—Closed—

Sept. 22—Pork, 1 lb., 75¢; ham, 75¢

Oct. 20—Pork, 1 lb., 75¢; ham, 75¢

Dec. 12—Pork, 1 lb., 75¢; ham, 75¢

DRY SALTED BELLYS, 100 lbs., 55¢

Sept. 22—Pork, 1 lb., 75¢; ham, 75¢

OCTOBER—Pork, 1 lb., 75¢; ham, 75¢

MILFEEDED QUOTATIONS.

Bacon, 1 lb., 75¢; ham, 75¢

BAKED—Oink, 1 lb., 75¢

Sausages—Pork, 1 lb., 75¢</p

ADDITIONAL
MARKET NEWS

GAINS IN BONDS EXTENDED.

Principal Advances in the Secondary Divisions.

SMALL GAINS ON THE CURB.

NEW YORK. Sept. 23.—(A. P.)—In its abbreviated session today the bond market extended yesterday's recovery. The index was up 1/2 point.

United States governments were firm at slightly higher levels after a relatively small turnover. High grade bonds in the corporate division changed hands at close to those ruling at the end yesterday, which represented fair gains over the low for the week.

The most substantial improvement occurred in the secondary classifications which suffered the widest gains in the recent selling movement. There were gains of 1 to 2 points in many of the low priced rail issues, notably those of Allegheny Corporation, St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, Northern Pacific and Missouri Pacific.

International Telephone convertible 4% led most of the communications issues to a higher plane.

There were substantial gains in several of the industrials.

In the foreign division gains were general among the leaders. Higher prices were paid for German government obligations, Italy 7s and Japanese issues.

United States Government Issues.

(Figures after decimals denote 32ds.)

	Sales	High	Low	Close
Allied Mills.....	21	21	21	21
Alum. & P. L. B.	22	22	22	22
Am. Can. B.	12	12	12	12
Am. Can. & Fin.	6	6	6	6
Am. Gas. & El.	31	31	31	31
Am. Light. & Power....	5	5	5	5
Am. Nat. Gas.	48	48	48	48
Am. Oil Co.	18	18	18	18
Am. Tel. & T.	22	22	22	22
Am. Tel. Ut.	19	19	19	19
Am. Corp. B. A.	38	38	38	38
Am. Corp. C.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. E.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. F.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. G.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. H.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. I.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. J.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. K.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. L.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. M.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. N.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. O.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. P.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. Q.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. R.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. S.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. T.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. U.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. V.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. W.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. X.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. Y.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. Z.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. AA.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. BB.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. CC.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. DD.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. EE.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. FF.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. GG.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. HH.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. II.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. JJ.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. KK.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. LL.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. MM.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. NN.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. OO.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. PP.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. QQ.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. RR.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. SS.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. TT.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. UU.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. VV.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. WW.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. XX.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. YY.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. ZZ.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. AA.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. BB.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. CC.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. DD.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. EE.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. FF.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. GG.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. HH.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. II.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. KK.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. LL.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. MM.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. NN.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. OO.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. PP.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. QQ.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. RR.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. SS.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. TT.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. UU.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. VV.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. WW.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. XX.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. YY.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. ZZ.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. AA.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. BB.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. CC.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. DD.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. EE.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. FF.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. GG.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. HH.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. II.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. KK.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. LL.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. MM.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. NN.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. OO.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. PP.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. QQ.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. RR.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. SS.	2	2	2	2
Am. Corp. TT.	2	2	2	2
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THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

FOUNDED SEPTEMBER, 1880, BY

WILLIAM R. NELSON.

THE KANSAS CITY STAR COMPANY,

Owner and Publisher.

Address All Letters:

THE KANSAS CITY STAR, KANSAS CITY, MO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—Morning, Evening and Sunday (thirteen papers a week), delivered by carrier in Kansas City, 15 cents a week. By mail, postage prepaid, in Missouri and Kansas, 15 cents a week; elsewhere in the United States and Island Possessions, 30 cents a week; in foreign countries, 65 cents a week.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office in Kansas City, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Publication Offices, Eighteenth street and Grand avenue.

Postage for SINGLE COPIES—For 8 to 14 pages, 2 cents; 16 to 22 pages, 3 cents; 24 to 28 pages, 4 cents; 30 to 34 pages, 5 cents; 36 to 42 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 50 to 58 pages, 8 cents; 60 to 68 pages, 9 cents; 69 to 72 pages, 10 cents; 74 to 80 pages, 11 cents.

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During August, 1933, the net paid circulation of THE STAR was as follows:

Evening (daily average) 290,260

Morning (daily average) 287,146

Sunday (average) 300,715

Weekly Star 468,497

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1933.



PUBLIC WORKS FOR THIS AREA.

In his message to mayors of American cities at Chicago yesterday President Roosevelt stated that public works funds now were readily available and urged that states and municipalities "should come forward quickly with proposals which will give immediate work to their unemployed." Virtually at the moment this message was going forward Kansas City's committee on public works was busy mapping out a program for this center and area that would be calculated to give prompt relief to the unemployed and to serve numerous community improvement needs.

This immediate region has not been obtaining its share of the public works funds. It can and must make the showing that will get results. That has been done with respect to the municipal auditorium, and the federal contribution of 30 per cent of the cost of that project may be expected. But there are many others that should be pushed for consideration. Important among the strictly federal projects, the entire cost of which would be supplied from public works funds, is the federal courts building here. This project is well advanced, its need and value are understood, it was approved in the last administration and assurance was given at the outset of the public works program this year that it would have attention. That this will be forthcoming at once is a legitimate expectation.

The remaining small amount of funds for completing the channel in the lower river also must be had, and there are the various highway, viaduct, Kaw River and other flood control projects that are meritorious and worthy of consideration. The 30 per cent aid for needed Kansas City school buildings, as outlined yesterday, relates to a project that should easily meet the federal requirements. An advance on buildings to cost a total of 1½ million dollars would help to provide the employment the administration desires to create, and financing of the construction could be so managed as not to add to the local school tax burden, the federal funds taking care of bond interest and other costs for several years until a corresponding volume of bonds now outstanding were retired.

These are but suggestive of the benefits to which this city and area are entitled as a part of the national recovery effort. Only an equitable distribution of the public works funds throughout the country can bring the stimulus to employment and other wholesome results that have been aimed at. In response to the President's generous offer and urging, Kansas City must prepare and submit at once its public works program.

Ousting Upton Sinclair.

Upton Sinclair and the Socialist party, it seems, have parted company, or perhaps it would be more nearly accurate to say that the Socialist party has left Mr. Sinclair. The best of friends, of course, must occasionally part, and these little episodes are bound to occur from time to time in politics, particularly when it is being conducted on the idealistic plane that characterizes the Socialist party in California. Honest differences of opinion will arise, when men of principle have no alternative, except to separate. But it is distressing to find from the announcement made by the party secretary in Los Angeles that in this case there seems to have been a commercial element in the separation.

If the secretary had confined his explanation of the rift between Mr. Sinclair and the party for which he had so often served as a candidate to a conflict over Socialist principles and the party constitution, no one would have been particularly shocked. But when the secretary added that Mr. Sinclair was behind in his dues, he lowered the tone of the whole discussion. No doubt, the Socialist party, like any other, must have money; but its chief capital, non-Socialists always have been led to suppose, consists of large quantities of idealism, in contrast to the sordid materialism of the two major parties. Even to mention the allegation that Mr. Sinclair is behind in his dues tends to place the Socialist party in California in a crassly capitalistic light.

Child Labor Is Going Anyway.

Virtual abolition of child labor, or the early prospect of it, is one of the notable achievements credited to the recovery program. The conditions of employment set forth in the various industrial codes have brought the assurance of this reform. It may not be realized completely, and there is the question as to permanency of the codes or of the entire industrial program as now being made operative. It is in view of that phase of the situation that the Missouri League of Women Voters has asked Governor Park to recommend to the special session of the legislature this fall ratification of the child labor amendment.

Interest in the long pending amendment was revived in the last year, due to the unem-

ployment situation as it affected older workers. To the six states that had ratified seven or eight years ago, there were added nine others. Practically all the additional ratifications came before the industrial program and the codes were formulated. The amendment would afford a permanent constitutional guarantee. But it may be assumed that the industrial order now being instituted, or a modified form of it, will be retained beyond the 2-year limit fixed in the recovery act and that child labor will be definitely ended.

The Dollar Is Made the Goat.

A government economist explains to the Associated Press that it is desirable to keep prices from fluctuating, and that this may be done very simply. To turn price trends up, he says, the gold content of the dollar should be reduced, while if lower prices are desired the gold content should be increased.

But if the gold content of the dollar has such a powerful influence on prices, how is it that during and after the war prices went up and up and up with no change in the dollar's content? And that during the first three years of the depression prices went down and down and down with no change in the dollar's content?

Changes in the dollar's content will not keep people from overexpanding their plants, from going recklessly in debt, from making bad loans, from shutting off foreign markets by unwise tariff policies, and from doing other foolish things that produced the boom and then the crash.

It isn't the content of the dollar that is responsible for our troubles. The responsibility rests with the people who use the dollar.

The Symphony Plans Its Season.

With the initial concert of the new Kansas City Philharmonic orchestra announced for October 24, the music lovers of this city and the surrounding territory find themselves rapidly approaching the first regular season of symphonic concerts to be given here in six or seven years. The lack of an opportunity to hear such an orchestra unquestionably has constituted an important void in the cultural resources of the community, that has badly needed filling.

No other type of musical organization can take the place of a large symphony orchestra. The music available to such an orchestra is incomparably richer and more varied than that at the command of any single instrument or smaller groups of instruments. With very few exceptions, the great masters probably have written their finest works for symphonic organizations, and experience has shown that a fine orchestra has a general and persistent appeal that make it an enduring asset for any community. The scale of ticket prices that has also just been announced indicates that the management of the Kansas City Philharmonic is anxious to bring symphonic music within the reach of every purse.

Hallelujah in Saxony.

The banning of "hallelujah" and "amen" from the services of the Evangelical church of Saxony, because they are of Hebrew origin, is one of those curious things that even intelligent people do under the influence of fanaticism.

To bar the traditional expressions used throughout the Christian world for "Praise the Lord" and "So be it," simply because they were first employed by the Jews, of course, is no sillier than to remove a war memorial because it was the work of a Jewish artist. But it is perhaps a little more shocking to find a church behaving like a mob in the expression of its race prejudice.

This Saxon sect, however, "seems to be evading the real issue. If Nordic superiority dictates the elimination of "hallelujah" and "amen" on account of their origin, how is it possible to justify the fundamental doctrines of the sect as one of the branches of the Christian religion, since they derive from the same source?" If the Evangelical church of Saxony were to carry its fanaticism to a logical conclusion and eliminate, not just a few words, but all material having any Jewish connection, there would be very little left of its services.

Awaiting a Claimant.

From the Detroit News.

A tribe of Turks, lost 600 years ago in China, has just come to light. Anyone interested may have the same by paying for this ad.

But Not the Same Way.

From Forbes Magazine.

Corks are not the only things that come to the top. Heavyweights do.

HE SURELY WON'T CATCH IT NOW.



A WEST VIRGINIAN TO WHOM PUPILS IN GRADED PRIMARY SCHOOLS OWE A DEBT

Nearly a Half Century After McGuffey, Ray and Harvey Began Improving Textbooks, Alexander L. Wade, Rural Teacher, Had a Vision That Revolutionized His State's Educational System, and Now, Virtually Unaltered, Is Used Throughout the Country—First Conclusive Test Was Among Negro Children.

NEARLY a half century after the immortal textbooks of McGuffey, Ray and Harvey had made their imprint upon American education, Hal Curtis writes in the Baltimore Sun, a country schoolmaster, who at the age of 14 had begun to support his mother and four brothers, lay awake in his tiny bedroom in a house in Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia, envisaging a system of graded elementary schools that was to revolutionize the school system of the United States and come down to the present generation practically unaltered.

The man was Alexander L. Wade, who for more than a half century devoted his life to teaching in Virginia and West Virginia. Until his appearance the elementary school system of America was, in fact, no system at all, but rather a sort of listless hodge-podge, with pupils passing indifferently from one textbook to

in that region which had become known as West Virginia, a new turn was taking place in the field of primary education. The members of the convention which framed the first constitution of the sister state of the Old Dominion conceived the idea that schools should be free, uniform and systematic. Therefore, they wrote into the constitution this command:

"The legislature shall provide, as soon as practicable, for the establishment of a thorough and efficient system of free schools, supported by a school fund and a local tax."

Then, after the legislature of 1865 authorized the state superintendent of education to prescribe a series of textbooks, the code of 1868 specified that the uniform series of studies should consist of orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar and geography. Soon children began attending rural schools as opportunity afforded, at almost any age



THE 1-ROOM UNGRADED SCHOOL, NOW UNKNOWN, EXCEPT IN A FEW VERY REMOTE RURAL DISTRICTS.

another with no particular goal in view. Mr. Wade realized the fallacy of this method and set about to give every pupil a definite goal toward which to work.

Today, wherever there are public schools in the United States, parents, pupils and teachers talk of "the grades." It is with joy that children everywhere are promoted from one grade to another. Yet few people are acquainted with how the schools of the nation came to be classified by grades, how long the system has been in vogue, and to what county and state, historically, the honor belongs.

Before one can fully understand how Mr. Wade worked out his system of grades, however, it is first necessary to have some conception of the American educational field as it existed when he first appeared upon the scene. That field was, to say the least, unsatisfactory.

Multitudes of school children of the three generations following 1830 passed through the progressive stages of study required to master the McGuffey readers, from first to sixth.

Systematically, Ray also divided arithmetic into books and parts; he grouped the mental processes in one book, and in others he included the calculations which "scholars" were accustomed to make with slate and pencil. But there the system ended.

AID FOR POOR CHILDREN.

In Virginia the old field and subscription schools existed prior to 1810 without system or regulation, and in that year the general assembly created the "Literary Fund," from which appropriation was made for the education of poor children. This came to be known as the poor or primary school system, which the assembly of 1845 enlarged into a system of free schools which towns and counties had the option of adopting by vote. And there it ended.

But twenty years later, across the mountains

from 6 to 21. They usually pursued only such studies as interested them, without purpose of graduation from a required course of study. Even after the law of 1868 prescribed the courses, it was a long time before all the branches were taught in all the schools, or all the pupils required to pursue them.

It is now just a little more than a century since Alexander L. Wade was born. It was just a century after the signing of the Declaration of Independence that he first began to classify pupils by grades. This simple country schoolmaster, who made such a unique contribution to American education, was born near Rushville, Ind., on February 1, 1832. Seven years later his father, George Wade, who had migrated from Virginia to Indiana, returned with his wife and five children to his native county of Monongalia.

INSPIRED BY TOWN SCHOOL.

Alexander, eldest of the children, began teaching school in 1848, at the age of 16, and with the exception of ten years which he spent as recorder of Monongalia County, he devoted his long life to the schoolroom.

After years of teaching in the rural schools he became principal of the Morgantown public schools.

He contrasted the more orderly system of study and advancement in higher schools and academies with the haphazard and aimless procedure of the rural schools.

Here he observed that students employed their minds in an arranged task, while in the rural schools the idea of passing consecutively through progressive grades to a day of graduation, by beginning at a proper age with a fixed goal in view, had not been thought of.

It is tradition that on retiring one night after a day of visiting in rural schools he observed a diploma hanging on the wall of his bedroom, and to his mind it brought the thought that it was evidence of order; indicated a definite work and a definite time in which to do it, with a memorial of excellence attained. Here his vision of the need of system crystallized into the "graded-school" plan. Tradition records that he lay awake all night envisaging a graded-school system.

When one considers the simplicity and progressiveness of McGuffey's readers and Ray's arithmetics it appears strange indeed that practically a half century should elapse after their use became general before a system or course of study should have been prescribed. Logically, it would seem that the textbooks should have been adopted to the requirements rather than that the organization of schools should be made to fit the texts.

In the autumn of 1874 Mr. Wade organized pupils into grades and grading classes in the rural schools of Monongalia County. The first examinations testing the fruits of this labor were held March 11, 1876, and the first free-school diplomas granted to 193 pupils.

In 1878, George Wesley Atkinson, then editor of the Wheeling Standard, later governor of West Virginia, spent a week in Monongalia County attending the examinations in the primary schools. In an editorial published in his newspaper April 4, 1878, he said: "Such crowds of people we have never seen assembled in the rural districts, even at barbecues during political campaigns." In the third annual catalogue of the free schools of Monongalia County, published in 1878, Mr. Wade records that "it is a matter of astonishment to many persons that, with a single exception, the largest churches in the several districts were insufficient to accommodate, even during the day, the vast numbers who came to witness the examinations."

The Wheeling Intelligencer, in its issue of December 25, 1876, contained an editorial entitled "A Great Step Forward in Education," reviewing the graded-school system and recommending its adoption throughout the state.

AN INSPIRATION TO STUDY.

In answer to the question, "What has produced this educational revival?" Mr. Wade, in his annual catalogue, answered: "It is what a student of human nature would expect when the advanced pupils in the free schools publicly undertake to accomplish a course of study in a given length of time. Let a pupil of 10 or 12 years of age take up and resolve to complete, by the time he is 15 years of age, a course of study which very few pupils complete by the time they are 21; let this resolution be made public and it will become a matter of interest to his parents and brothers and sisters and friends; let two pupils undertake the work, and the relatives and friends of each will take sides and each pupil will be greatly stimulated. Apply this to the several districts

of a county, and the natural result is revival."

When the West Virginia State Teachers' Association met at Martinsburg in August, 1877, it adopted a resolution recommending:

The system introduced by Alexander L. Wade into the free schools of Monongalia County, providing for (1) graded schools, (2) holding annual district examinations, and issuing diplomas to pupils who complete the free-school branches, shall be and hereby is recommended to the county superintendents throughout West Virginia for their adoption.

The idea spread throughout the country to such an extent that General Eaton, chief of the National Bureau of Education, noted the plan in his annual report for 1878.

The following year the National Education Association gave the plan public recognition by a resolution "that the attention of state superintendents of public instruction throughout the United States be called to the propriety of adopting a graduating system for country schools."

TESTED HIS OWN IDEA.

Yet, while the idea was taking root elsewhere the prophetic zeal of its author did not slacken. Mr. Wade retired from teaching for the purpose of writing a book entitled "A Graduating System for Country Schools." But still his long-experienced mind required further proof of his theory, and so, while writing his book, he asked for the principality of the Morgantown school for Negro children. Here, in 1880-81, in the midst of pupils less adapted as opportunity afforded, at almost any age

to his success.

Young Halley Dickey and his brother, Dick, are offering their .22 rifle for sale cheap since it was the cause of the accidental killing of their pet burro, Pegasus, one night this week. The boys feel very bad over the death of "Peggy" and want nothing more to do with it.

Judge A. Stanford Lyon of the circuit bench here died suddenly this week after an operation for the removal of a sliver of bone which caught in his throat while eating a steak at dinner Monday night. Judge Lyon was 46 years old, and was serving his second term on the Jackson County bench. Indications at the writing are that Lawyer Emory H. Wright, law partner of Senator Mike Casey, will be recommended to the governor as Judge Lyon's successor.

Col. and Mrs. Chas. A. Lindbergh, who have been in Europe on an airplane trip some weeks, flew from Helsinki to Leningrad.

The federal grand jury's report last Saturday brought in quite a number of true bills including one charging Democratic Leader Jim Lazio with evasion and failure to make returns for income tax collection. At his arraignment Monday Lazio pleaded not guilty and gave bond for appearance for trial at later date.

Marshal Bob Phelan resigned as titular head of the police force this week, giving no reason for same except that he just wanted to quit Tom Higgins of the detective dept. is acting chief, Director Gene Peppert not having named a successor to Phelan at the time of his resignation.

Judge Jas. R. Page has drawn a new county grand jury which will go into action soon.

Henry Ford, the genial Detroit automobile manufacturer

PAY CHECK

Need Poverty Destroy a Girl's Chances for Happiness?

By ROB EDEN

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(Continued from The Star this morning.)

CHAPTER XIX.—(Continued).
THERE was the taste of Fleur's kiss on his lips, bitter sweet. He shouldn't have kissed her, of course. When he saw her in his apartment he should have left—then there wouldn't have been that have left, and the melting loveliness of her mouth.

CHAPTER XX.

"Sylvia told me where to find you," Myrna Crewe announced when she came behind the partition that was to be the Troussseau Shop. Fleur looked up from the card index she was arranging on recent engagements. Myrna always looked well, but today Fleur thought she was lovelier than ever in her black suit with its silver fox collar, fresh violets deep in her hair on her shoulder, and the wisp of a French fur on her lapels.

Myrna was older than Fleur. She had been in her last year at Miss Lovelace's school when Fleur entered. Myrna Darrow then. Her wedding to Gary was a brilliant affair. People still talked of it reminiscently and they would continue to speak of it until another wedding more splendid took its place.

Fleur had gone and had marvelled at it, too. It was her first big wedding, and she had cried when Myrna came down the aisle, her white velvet train dragging six yards behind her; the bell on her dark hair caught back with orange blossoms, her arms holding a spray of calla lilies. Myrna very tall, very erect, with the carriage of a goddess.

The great church lighted with candles and a harp playing through the ceremony. There were 20 bridesmaids preceding the bride and Gary waiting at the altar for her. There were the low, chanted words the rector spoke, and when Myrna arose from the white velvet pillow and turned her lips to Gary, she was his wife, and he her husband.

Four years ago . . . "I arrived in town only yesterday," Myrna was appraising Fleur too. Pretty, still no prettier, she decided, except that she couldn't get used to Fleur Bennett in a black rag of a dress. It was too short, and Fleur had been smart. Too short and the sleeves weren't right.

She looked downright shabby, but Sylvia had prepared her for that, so she wasn't surprised. Unbuttoning her suit coat, she sat down on a box and drew off her gloves.

Fleur fidgeted with the card index. She didn't like visitors in working hours, and she had a lot to do. The announcements for the shop had to be sent out, and a list for them made this afternoon.

"Funny to think of your working. I couldn't imagine it at first when I heard it. Must be beauty," Myrna laughed huskily—she had a soft contralto voice that was singularly effective—and patted the violets on her coat.

The little enclosure as yet so roughly unopened was full of their fragrance. It made the close warm air seem like a garden. Myrna never wore anything but violets, even at night.

They were as much a part of her as the painted black mark at the left side of her mouth, and the golden powder with which she dusted her dark lashes. Myrna's violets were fresh and dewy, the biggest purple blooms she could buy.

Fleur had never felt uncomfortable before with Gary's former wife, but she did today. There was a time when she had admired Myra's continental suaveness, her exquisite poise, and secretly tried to copy it. For Myrna was the epitome of poise. She was so sure of herself, so sure of her beauty, her charm, that she expected constant tribute for them.

Myrna came right to the point. She never hedged about anything. If her frankness, her curiosity, was alarming, she was unconscious of it. "What's this I hear about you and Gary?" she demanded.

Fleur knew it was coming, because there was no other excuse for Myrna's visit. Myrna hadn't written a note, hadn't even bothered herself to send a message about John Bennett's illness or the subsequent disaster in her family, but the gossip about Fleur and Gary had interested her.

It was the first thing she had heard from Sylvia Grant on her arrival last night, and in Myrna's quick, decisive way she took the direct route to satisfy her curiosity. She never thought that Fleur might be annoyed. That angle didn't enter her head. Myrna was positively selfish.

"Now don't pretend you don't know anything about it, Fleur. Everybody's talking about how crazy Gary is over you, and everybody's wondering if you're going to marry him. You are, I hope. You'd be a fool if you didn't." Myrna studied the black dress once more. Her eyes traveled to Fleur's pumps and caught a crack in the kid over the toe.

The seldom dressed during the day, and when Paul and her daughter came home at night they found her lying on the couch either reading or running through her solitaire deck.

Fleur had the whole responsibility of the meals. Breakfast she got before she left, lunch she planned also before leaving, dinner she managed when she came from the store. She was worried now because she was late, and Paul might not know what was in the kitchen.

It was six-thirty when she had reached Randall's reception room, and she waited 10 minutes before Miss Randall told her he was free to see her.

"She'll always be the same, Fleur, unless she does as I say. It's her fault she hasn't improved. She still refuses to exercise. I scolded her yesterday again, but I knew the scolding wouldn't do any good. I've scolded her before. She's quite hopeless—but that's what I want to talk to you about."

She waited while Hanford answered the phone, and gave directions to a patient.

"Now, then, I talked to your father this afternoon, and he understands the situation. I finally told him your mother had been ill—"

"What did he say?" Fleur's hand flew to her throat. The news might have hurt him. They had been so careful to keep it from him.

"He was strong enough to stand it, but I had all I could do to keep him at Hillcrest. Finally the only way I kept him there was to tell him he could leave early next week—"

"So soon?" Hanford frowned. "It's too soon, but he'll be all right, I think. He's improved rapidly this week—much more rapidly than I expected. He has a good constitution to start with."

"Well, he's coming out next week, Fleur. Monday probably, if we can arrange it that soon—but he's not coming home. He's going to Canada to a small place I have near Victoria, and he's going to get good and strong before he comes back here."

"He's going to stay there for six months out in the open, doing the chores of the place. He's promised me faithfully he'll stay six months, and when he comes back he'll be a new man—fit to get out and work. There won't be a chance of another breakdown no matter what happens. And your mother is better now."

"Really couldn't have picked a better wife for Gary myself." Evidently Fleur wasn't going to commit herself, but Myrna didn't care.

"He's real an awfully good fellow. I'm still terribly fond of him. Gary and I will be friends always, so you'll probably see a lot of me after you marry him."

"Mother!"

"Yes, I insist on it, and when I explained Lora's illness to him, he insisted on it, too. It's the only way we can get her out of doors, exercising as she should. She'll be plenty busy there, too, cooking, and taking care of the cabin. She'll be so busy she won't have time to fret and worry. It'll be her salvation."

"She won't go—"

"She'll have to go, Fleur. There's no way out. She's got to go out to Hillcrest tomorrow afternoon, and John will explain everything to her. I wanted to, but he said he must."

"It's all unnecessary, Doctor Hanford. She doesn't need to go. She won't want to go, anyway, but she needn't go—"

"Someone must go with your father, and she's the one," Hanford was disappointed. He'd thought Fleur would highly approve of his plan.

"You see—" Fleur faltered, and looked away, "you see, I'm going to marry Gary Crewe, and all this won't be necessary then—"

"You're going to marry Crewe?"

"Yes." Her voice was small and weak.

ex-wife taking a little interest in her former husband's bride-to-be!"

She rose, buttoned her coat, and started for the door. Fleur had to shake hands with her before she went, and while her fingers were icy, Myrna's were warm.

"'Til call you in a couple of days about the party—as soon as Gary gets back. He'll love the idea." Then she was gone, and there were two purple violets near the box where she had been sitting, and the garden fragrance she left stayed for a long time.

It was hard for the girl to get back to her list of announcements with Myrna on her mind. Fleur looked up from the card index she was arranging on recent engagements. Myrna always looked well, but today Fleur thought she was even more lovely than ever in her black suit with its silver fox collar, fresh violets deep in her hair on her shoulder, and the wisp of a French fur on her lapels.

The party which Myrna had suggested was out of the question. Said tell Gary that. But what if he insisted? Myrna said he would like the idea . . . How little she knew of Gary after the years she had known him. Practically nothing except that he was a good fellow, restless, energetic.

She remembered that last year he had a passion for flying, had bought two planes, and then suddenly tired of both. Gary tired of things quickly. He enjoyed them for awhile, but when the newness was gone, he was through with them.

The kennels he had planned so elaborately he never spoke about them any more, although his cocker spaniels continued to take prizes. His stables . . . the yacht he had had built three years ago and had never used after that first summer. When he was deep in the plans for it, he was going to make glorious trips in it.

Foreign countries he had never seen out of the way places ships never went to. He and Myrna were going to wander around for two years in, nomads. They had taken one short cruise, and had come back dissatisfied both with the boat and the cruise.

She'd have to try to understand him, know him. Fifteen minutes later she had forgotten Gary and Myrna in the list she was looking at. Her new shop was taking shape. Every day she saw it grow. In the mornings when she came to the fourth floor she saw the work that had been completed the night before, because the carpenters couldn't labor by day in the Peerless department store.

"I could have helped. I could have given you a load to tide you over, but I didn't. What good would it have done? I think I did the kindest thing I could by taking no notice at all. You're a lot like your father, Fleur. He would have done the same thing you did, if that was why she was marrying Gary, wasn't it?

She was marrying him very definitely, very positively for what he could do for the Bennett family. Her cheek touched the cold damp petals of the orchids. She shivered, and pulled the robe up further on her lap.

The cost of the orchids didn't seem to matter much tonight—nothing seemed to matter much now, even the talk she had had with Doctor Hanford and the thoughts of Tom that came and went at intervals.

"I was willing to have him go up there to stay, but he wouldn't stand for that. And he's not going to get much money. He won't take more than \$40 a month because he's not worth any more. I don't blame him. I wouldn't take any more if I were in his place. That's the salary I usually pay a caretaker.

"He's going to take it easy at first because I'm going to make him, but in a few months he'll be building me a barn and putting in a supply of wood for the winter. There's a forest to be cleared—and it's no small forest.

"He told me this afternoon that all his life he'd wanted to get in the woods, so he's planning to enjoy himself. I'll get my money's worth out of him. And you don't like the prospect?"

"It isn't that I don't like it. I'd planned to ask Gary to let father use his yacht for six months. Mother would enjoy that—"

"As you like, Fleur, but I'm only telling you that for Lora's own good, she should go into the woods with John. She'll come out in six months a well, happy woman, just as John will come out without a nerve in his body."

"Mother never would be happy that way."

"If she had to, wouldn't she? You forget, Fleur, that Lora, besides being your mother, is John's wife. It's her duty, her right to go with John, to help him get well."

"She's shirked her responsibility so far—she's put the whole burden on your shoulders. You're making yourself a new life, a new girl since April. She's done nothing but sink deeper into her discontent."

"She's going to take it easy at first because I'm going to make him, but in a few months he'll be building me a barn and putting in a supply of wood for the winter. There's a forest to be cleared—and it's no small forest."

"He told me this afternoon that all his life he'd wanted to get in the woods, so he's planning to enjoy himself. I'll get my money's worth out of him. And you don't like the prospect?"

"It's not fair to you, my dear. It's not fair to any fresh generation to have to lean on an older, set one. I'm a great believer in every generation's showing what it can do by itself for itself. This would be a better world if she has to receive to from you."

"It's not fair to you, my dear. It's not fair to any fresh generation to have to lean on an older, set one. I'm a great believer in every generation's showing what it can do by itself for itself. This would be a better world if she has to receive to from you."

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"It's not fair to you, my dear.



WHAT'S NEW IN BOOKS

Hugh Walpole Completes His Four-Volume Family Epic

In "Vanessa," Love Story of One of the Most Beautiful Women in England, the Novelist Brings His Vast Chronicle of the Herries Clan Down to Date.

"Vanessa" (Doubleday, Doran & Co., Garden City, N. Y.) is the fourth and concluding novel of the Herries chronicle, by Hugh Walpole. It is laid against Victorian England, the England of prosperity and great possessions, of glittering balls and pageants and golden jubilees. It is the story of Vanessa, one of the most beautiful women in England, in whose blood flowed the wild, romantic strain of the Herries, and of Benjie, rascal of the family.

BENJIE IS THE ROGUE REINCARNATED.

Benjie, who plays the leading male role of the fourth volume, is the Rogue reincarnated. Vanessa is the girl of high virtue; but without priggishness. She represents feminine England in the polite age from 1870 to 1910.

The two love each other from childhood. Vanessa understands Benjie and doesn't mind his restless pacing of the globe, his women. Both inherited the Herries family rigidity of purpose and consecration to England and family. This rigidity frustrated their plans for marriage. It drives Benjie into a marriage with a worthless woman, who is to have his child. It drives Vanessa to marry Ellis, the family power in London, and to become the family shrine of virtue and loveliness, as was expected of her.

Benjie looks at himself and Vanessa not through his own individual eyes, but through the eyes of the family. Vanessa, though she marries Ellis, never ceases to look at herself and Benjie through the eyes of her grandmother, which, in matters of love were all gypsies. Consequently, when Ellis goes violently insane, the family shuns; Vanessa turns to Benjie.

LOVE BREAKS THE FAMILY SHACKLES.

That makes the climax of the fine love theme of the last book. Walpole achieves high excellence in it. It is through love that Benjie and Vanessa are enabled to break the shackles of family and achieve the lofty quality of character which other members of the clan just missed—just miss because of the family horror of any out-of-pattern trait that may spring up.

A. ANDERSON'S "EXPERIENCES AND IMPRESSIONS."

Experiences and Impressions, by A. Anderson (the Macmillan Company, New York).

IN READING THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF COL. A. A. ANDERSON ONE IS COMFORTABLY ENCONSED WITH THE SPORTSMAN IN HIS RANCH HOUSE IN WYOMING, ONLY TO BE ROUSED UP FOR A HURRIED TRIP TO NEW YORK, THEN PARIS AND A PERIOD OF HOBNOBBING WITH ARTISTS CHAPS IN THE LATIN QUARTER BEFORE RETURNING TO THE WILDS, WHERE, FOR ALL HIS SOPHISTICATION, COLONEL ANDERSON HAS PLAINLY HAD PLAYS PRODUCED IN LONDON AND NEW YORK AND HAS BROADCAST IN BOTH CITIES. HE HAS LIVED IN ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, HOLLAND, AUSTRIA, EGYPT AND AMERICA AND CHEERFULLY ADMITS TO HAVING A CHRONIC CASE OF WANDERLUST.

Valentine Williams.



A FEW LINES ON SOME OF THE RECENT ISSUES

UNTHINKABLE," by Francis Silson (Harrison Smith and Robert Haas). A novel of mystery and adventure in southern oceans.

"The Woman With Two Smiles," by Maurice Leblanc (Macaulay). A new Arsene Lupin story.

"Crime de Luxe," by Elizabeth Gill (The Crime Club, Inc.). That unusual detective, Benvenuto Brown, in a bewildering case aboard a liner bound for New York.

"Bull's Eye," by Milward Kennedy (H. C. Kinsey & Co.). The highly original investigations of Sir George Bull into the death of Mr. Lacey-Lucan uncover indications of a crime wave in a peaceful residence community.

"Feed of Cattle Kings," by Robert Amherst Bennett (Washburn). Lou Royce and the Brazos Kid start things popping in a story of the days when daring range riders fought at the drop of a hat for land and cattle.

"The Long Quest," by Christine Whiting Farmer (Thomas Y. Crowell Company). A moving story of how twin brothers, separated at the age of 6, seek vainly for each other through many years.

"Bottoms Up!" edited by Clifford Leach (Pioneer-Poole Music Corporation, 119 Fifth Avenue, New York). A volume of songs for all sorts of convivial occasions, including traditional favorites, modern popular tunes and a miscellany of songs for jolly people.

"Better Citizenship for Little Americans," by Edith W. Lawson (Beckley-Cardy Company). Little stories that emphasize carefulness, thrift, reliability, health, self-control, etc. Includes a short play, "The Club of Real Americans."

"The Garden Notebook," by Alfred Putz, edited by J. W. Johnston (Doubleday, Doran). A handbook for the home garden, indoors and out. Tells how to grow and care for house plants and the small garden; what to do about soil, insects and fertilizers, etc. Illustrated with drawings by the author.

MEMOIRS OF THE HEAD OF THE YELLOWSTONE RESERVE

"Experiences and Impressions," by A. Anderson (the Macmillan Company, New York).

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ON CLUB LIFE IN LONDON.

HUGH WALPOLE, HE HAS COMPLETED HIS 4-VOLUME NOVEL ABOUT AN ENGLISH FAMILY. THE CONCLUDING VOLUME IS "VANESSA."

the haughty, swaggering vagabond gentleman who sold his mistress for thirty pieces of silver and buried a witch in his garden, the Herries prospered and their farms spread through the Lake district. They boasted that there was no other family in England like theirs, while they struggled among themselves, driven by twin strains of restless imagination and steady character. When in the course of several generations there emerged Vanessa, a woman who added remarkable beauty to those two qualities of being a Herries and being English, she was universally accepted as the ultimate of the line, a mortal favored of the gods.

In the four novels that compose his

True Stories From the Hills of Kentucky

"The Traipin' Woman," by Jean Thomas (E. P. Dutton & Co., New York).

SORIES of people and incidents in the interior of Kentucky are related by Jean Thomas, who twenty years ago, was a court reporter in the hills of Kentucky. While the book is an account of her experiences with the hill people, yet there is ample material and an excellent background for a novel; some of the incidents even contain good plots. The author passed up an opportunity to produce a best seller.

Miss Thomas was a young girl, possibly 17 or younger, when she was engaged by "the most famous criminal lawyer in Kentucky" to accompany him into the mountains as court reporter in a murder trial. She became known to the natives as "the traipin' woman," and spent months in various parts of the "interior."

The old hill songs or "ballets" were Miss Thomas' hobby, and everywhere she went she collected them, wrote them down in "short writing," and has included many of them in her book. She conducted a night school for the adults and children who wished to learn to read and write.

The book is interesting and well written. Some of the situations possibly are overdone, but in the main the reader has little reason to doubt any of the stories. It makes a valuable addition to the history section of the bookshelf.

The Story of a Great Actress of the 18th Century

"Portrait of Mrs. Siddons" by Naomi Royde-Smith (the Viking Press, New York).

IN HER study of Sarah Kemble Siddons, Naomi Royde-Smith discloses a knowledge so intimate of the great eighteenth century actress that she is able to draw her character likeness with a free hand and to wield her brushes with a confidence almost as great as that of Sir Joshua Reynolds in his painting, "The Tragick Muse."

To readers who demand chronological sequence in the incidents of a story, this modern portrait will seem confused, for the author does not hesitate to turn back the pages of her subject's life when comparisons are in order or a trait is to be psychoanalyzed in the light of a related characteristic.

In the background are the actress's lovely daughters, Sally and Maria, who died in their girlhood; also the horrible Galindos, clinging like leeches to the fair fame of Mrs. Siddons. In the middle distance is Sir Thomas Lawrence, the noted portrait painter, whose life was very close to Kemble's of two generations.

Medal to Stephen Benet.

The Theodore Roosevelt medal will be bestowed on Stephen Vincent Benet October 27, the seventy-fifth anniversary of President Theodore Roosevelt's birth. The medal is being awarded for distinguished treatment of a great episode in American history in his narrative poem, "John Brown's Body."

NEW BOOKS AT THE LIBRARY.

American Jewish Committee—"The Jews in Nazi Germany: The Factual Record of Their Persecution by the National Socialists."

"The Crime of Cuba—Inside Story of the Machado Tyranny," by Butler—"Old Gimlet Eye; the Adventures of Smedley D. Butler," as told to Lowell Thomas (the United States Employment Service).

"The Christian-Jewish Tragedy: A Study in Religious Prejudice," by Morley—"Aspects of the Depression," by Stallings—"The First World War, a Photographic History."

"The Traipin' Woman," by Jean Thomas (E. P. Dutton & Co., New York).

"The Barbershop," by Lincoln—"Back Numbers."

"The Witch's Cauldron," by Rice—"Mr. Pete & Co."

"Dangerfield—Bengal Mutiny," by Harford—"Age of Wordsworth."

"The Modern Drifts," by Jacob—"Modern Times."

"Lark—John Ruskin," by Mackenzie—"The Christ of the Christians," by Thomas—"Friends of Men: Being a Second Series of Guides, Philosophers and Friends."

REPRINTS A STAR INTERVIEW.

"Making Today's Newspaper: A Method for Gathering, Writing and Publishing News," by William Putney Gibbons, professor of journalism at Pennsylvania State college.

THIS INTERESTING TEXTBOOK OF JOURNALISM COVERS IN DETAIL THE ESSENTIALS OF NEWSPAPER MAKING. IT IS RICH IN EXAMPLES QUOTED FROM NEWSPAPERS TO ILLUSTRATE THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF NEWS AND FEATURE ARTICLES. IN THE CHAPTER ON "THE ART OF INTERVIEWING," SIX PAGES ARE DEVOTED TO REPRINTING THE STAR'S INTERVIEW BY EDWIN G. PINKHAM WITH A. B. MACDONALD AFTER MR. MACDONALD HAD BEEN AWARDED THE PULITZER PRIZE OF \$1,000 FOR A YEAR'S BEST EXAMPLE OF REPORTORIAL WORK ON HIS SOLUTION OF THE PAYNE MURDER MYSTERY IN AMARILLO, TEX. THE BOOK IS UNUSUAL BECAUSE ITS 265 PAGES WERE PRINTED WITHOUT THE USE OF TYPE, AS ONE OF HIS MORE POPULAR SALON PICTURES.

BUCHAN ADVENTURE NOVEL.

JOHN BUCHAN TURNS TO A MODERN THEME IN HIS NEW NOVEL, "A PRINCE OF THE CAPTIVITY" (HOUGHTON MIFFLIN).

HERE HE TELLS THE STORY OF A MAN WHO WENT TO PRISON TO SAVE HIS WIFE AND UPON HIS RELEASE SPENT FOUR YEARS AS A SPY AGAINST THE GERMAN LINES.

His Adventures, However, Are Just Beginning At The Time The Armistice Is Signed.

THE TANGLED POLITICAL, ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE WORLD GIVE BUCHAN WIDE SCOPE FOR THIS TAPE OF PRESENT-DAY EUROPE.

TOONERVILLE FOLKS.

"NOT ONCE SINCE HE BUILT THAT NEW SHOE SHINE STAND HAVE I BEEN ABLE TO FIND HIM ON THE JOB WHEN I WANTED A SHINE!"



(Copyright, 1933.)

POPULAR IN KANSAS CITY.

FICTION.

"Anthony Adverse," by Hervey Allen.

"Priest or Pagan," by John Rathbone Oliver.

"The Fault of Angels," by Paul Horgan.

"The Master of Jalna," by Mazo de la Roche.

"Two Black Sheep," by Warwick Deeping.

NONFICTION.

"The Shape of Things to Come," by H. G. Wells.

"Mellon's Millions," by Harvey O'Connor.

"Life Begins at Forty," by Walter B. Pitkin.

"British Agent," by R. H. Bruce Lockhart.

"Marie Antoinette," by Stefan Zweig.

OF THE MAKING OF BOOKS.

WORDSWORTH'S LAKE COUNTRY,

HOME OF THE HERRIES, THAT

WILDLY ROMANTIC AND PASSIONATE FAMILY WHO PEOPLE THE PAGES OF HUGH WALPOLE'S SERIES OF FOUR NOVELS, THE LAST OF WHICH, "VANESSA," IS REVIEWED ON THIS PAGE TODAY, IS ALSO THE HOME OF THEIR CREATOR. MANY YEARS AGO HUGH WALPOLE FELL IN LOVE WITH THE LAKE DISTRICT AND DECIDED IT SHOULD BE THE SETTING FOR THE SAGA WHICH EVEN THEN HE WAS PLANNING TO WRITE.

IT WAS NATURAL ENOUGH THEN THAT A FEW YEARS AGO, WHEN HE WAS READY TO BEGIN THE HISTORY OF THE HERRIES, HE SHOULD CHOOSE TO LIVE AMONG THE HILLS AND LAKES OF CUMBERLAND. AFTER DAYS OF MOTORING OVER THE COUNTRY HE FOUND NEAR KESWICK THE HOUSE OF HIS DREAMS. BRACKENBURN IS A COTTAGE IN THE HOLLOW OF A HILL, WITH A WOOD, A STREAM, TWO SILVER BIRCHES AND A SQUIRREL ON THE LAWN. FROM THE WINDOWS THE AUTHOR LOOKS ACROSS THE VALLEY TO SKIDDAW AND BLENCATHRA.

"Bull's Eye," by Milward Kennedy (H. C. Kinsey & Co.). The highly original investigations of Sir George Bull into the death of Mr. Lacey-Lucan uncover indications of a crime wave in a peaceful residence community.

"The Long Quest," by Christine Whiting Farmer (Thomas Y. Crowell Company). A moving story of how twin brothers, separated at the age of 6, seek vainly for each other through many years.

"Bottoms Up!" edited by Clifford Leach (Pioneer-Poole Music Corporation, 119 Fifth Avenue, New York).

A VOLUME OF SONGS FOR ALL SORTS OF CONVIVIAL OCCASIONS, INCLUDING TRADITIONAL FAVORITES, MODERN POPULAR TUNES AND A MISCELLANY OF SONGS FOR JOYFUL PEOPLE.

"Better Citizenship for Little Americans," by Edith W. Lawson (Beckley-Cardy Company).

LITTLE STORIES THAT EMPHASIZE CAREFULNESS, THRIFT, RELIABILITY, HEALTH, SELF-CONTROL, ETC. INCLUDES A SHORT PLAY, "THE CLUB OF REAL AMERICANS."

"The Garden Notebook," by Alfred Putz, edited by J. W. Johnston (Doubleday, Doran).

A HANDBOOK FOR THE HOME GARDEN, INDOORS AND OUT. TELLS HOW TO GROW AND CARE FOR HOUSE PLANTS AND THE SMALL GARDEN; WHAT TO DO ABOUT SOIL, INSECTS AND FERTILIZERS, ETC. ILLUSTRATED WITH DRAWINGS BY THE AUTHOR.

"Memories of the Head of the Yellowstone Reserve," by A. Anderson (the Macmillan Company, New York).

IN READING THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF COL. A. A. ANDERSON ONE IS COMFORTABLY ENCONSED WITH THE SPORTSMAN IN HIS RANCH HOUSE IN WYOMING, ONLY TO BE ROUSED UP FOR A HURRIED TRIP TO NEW YORK, THEN PARIS AND A PERIOD OF HOBNOBBING WITH ARTISTS CHAPS IN THE LATIN QUARTER BEFORE RETURNING TO THE WILDS, WHERE, FOR ALL HIS SOPHISTICATION, COLONEL ANDERSON HAS PLAINLY HAD PLAYS PRODUCED IN LONDON AND NEW YORK AND HAS BROADCAST IN BOTH CITIES. HE HAS LIVED IN ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, HOLLAND, AUSTRIA, EGYPT AND AMERICA AND CHEERFULLY ADMITS TO HAVING A CHRONIC CASE OF WANDERLUST.

"On Club Life in London," by A. Anderson (the Macmillan Company, New York).

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